

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF INDIAN OFFICIAL
PUBLICATIONS.

IN EUROPE

CONSTABLE & Co, 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W C, London.
GRINDLAY & Co, 51, Parliament Street, S W, London
HENRY S KING & Co, 65, Cornhill, E C, London
P S KING & SON, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S W, London.
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & Co, Ltd, 68-71, Carter Lane, E C, and 39, New
Oxford Street, London, W C
B QUARITCH, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W, London
W THACKER & Co, 2, Creed Lane, London, E C
LUZAC & Co, 46, Great Russell Street, London, W C.
B H BLACKWELL, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford
DEIGHTON BELL & Co, Limited, Cambridge
T FISHER UNWIN, Limited, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W C
WHELDON & WESLEY, Limited, 2, 3 & 4, Arthur Street, New Oxford Street, London,
W C 2
ERNEST LEROUX, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris
MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague
OTTO HARRASSOWITZ, Leipzig
FRIEDLANDER AND SOHN, Berlin

IN INDIA

HIGGINBOTHAM & Co, Madras
V KALYANARAMA IYER & Co, Madras
P R RAMA IYER & Co, Madras
THACKER, SPINK & Co, Calcutta
W NEWMAN & Co, Calcutta
S K LAHIRI & Co, Calcutta
R CAMBRAY & Co, Calcutta
THE ASSOCIATION PRESS, Calcutta
THACKER & Co, Limited, Bombay
SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING AND STATIONERY, Poona
D B TARaporevala, SONS & Co, Bombay
GOPAL NARAYEN & Co, Booksellers, etc, Bombay
Mrs RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON, Bookseller, etc, Bombay
RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON, Booksellers, etc, Bombay
BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY, Bombay
N B MATHUR, N K H Press, Allahabad
MANAGER, THE "HITAVADA," Nagpur
MANAGER NYAYASHRAYA PRESS, Poona
RAMA KRISHNA & SONS, Lahore
SUNDAR PANDURANG (RAMNATH SUNDAR)
MANAGER NEW KITABKHANA, Poona
KARSANDAS NARANDAS & SONS, Surat
N M TRIPATHI & Co, Booksellers, etc, Bombay
MANGALDAS HARKISANDAS, Bookseller, etc
KING & Co, Bombay
MANAGER, SHRI SANKAR KARNATAKA PL
MANAGER, BUTTERWORTH & Co, Ltd, Bombay
MANAGER, INDIAN BOOK DEPOT, Bombay
THE OXFORD BOOK AND STATIONERY CO

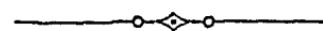
* For the sale of official Kannarese publications in the Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Kanara districts.

CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921

VOLUME VIII



BOMBAY PRESIDENCY



PART III

REPORT AND TABLES—ADEN

BY

E. M. DUGGAN
CHAIRMAN, ADEN SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE
IN CHARGE OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, ADEN

DARV



BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS
1923

R E P O R T .

PREVIOUS ENUMERATIONS.

1. The first Census of the Bombay Presidency (of which Aden is administratively speaking a part) was held in 1854 when an estimate of the population was made but it was not till 1872 that the first enumeration was attempted and its accuracy is extremely doubtful. From 1881 inclusive however organized counts have been taken at ten-year intervals and the general results will be found in Imperial Table II. The Census of the 18th March 1921 may therefore be said to be the seventh of any description, the sixth based on an actual count and the fifth of reasonable accuracy. The reader who wishes to obtain a general idea of the results of this last Census with the minimum of trouble should turn to paragraph 9 hereafter.

CONDUCT OF PRESENT ENUMERATION.

2. The Chairman of the Aden Settlement Committee was appointed as the Officer in charge of the Census Operations and commenced work in July 1920. Captain J. Gordon of the Bombay Political Department who was acting as Chairman during my absence on leave was the Officer in charge of the operations until the end of September 1920 when Major J. C. Tate of the same Department took over charge until my return from leave in the middle of October. The first step taken was the preparation of the General Village Register in which was shown a complete list of the various divisions of Aden and its dependencies, the number of houses and the number of workers available for the enumeration. The divisions were then divided into blocks, 50 houses on the average going to a block in the Crater, Maalla and Tawahi divisions and 100 houses on the average going to a block in Sheikh Othman. The blocks were grouped into circles and the circles into charges. The numbers are shown below:—

Charges	..	..	..	..	8
Circles	..	..	..	..	27
Blocks	..	..	..	..	170

All the charge Superintendents, supervisors and enumerators were engaged from Government and Local Fund offices. One outsider volunteered to do work as enumerator and only two paid men had to be engaged. All charge Superintendents, supervisors and enumerators were given a practical demonstration by me of what they had to do. The need for this and the difficulty involved in the taking of a Census in a place of this nature was well illustrated by the answer of an enumerator who, when asked by me as to what entry he would make for the age of a *purdah* lady whom he could not see and whose male relative refused to give it, replied "I would make a guess at it!" I admit the problem defeated me so I told him to leave the entry blank. As the schedules were filled in, they were gradually checked and rechecked by all Superior Officers right up to the Census night. The only exception was in the case of the enumeration of houseless people and of the Port population which took place on the final night of the Census. A very slight dislocation was caused owing to the unavoidable absence on that night of certain enumerators but their places were filled up without difficulty by reserve enumerators. The date selected for the final Census did not coincide with any big holiday. The Aden Jews who live for the most part in the Crater division abstain from doing any work or business between 6 p.m. on Fridays and 6 p.m. on Saturdays, but although the final Census night—the 18th March 1921—was a Friday this caused no practical inconvenience and everything passed off smoothly and well. All enumerators went out as soon as it was dark to take the final check. New comers and newly born children were added to the list and persons who were absent on that date from Aden and its dependencies were struck off the list. The next morning all enumerators, supervisors and Charge Superintendents met together. The enumerators checked each other's totals. The supervisor then combined the block totals into a circle total. The Charge Superintendents then added up the totals of all the blocks and furnished them to me. Every one concerned worked with a will and I was able to telegraph the totals to the Census Commissioner at Simla and to the Provincial Superintendent at

Poona on the 19th March 1921 or on the day after the Census night. Special care was taken that these provisional totals showing the numbers of occupied houses, males, females and total population should be as accurate as possible and the final recorded result only varied from the revised provisional totals by about 0.12 per cent. The revised provisional total was 56,571 and the finally recorded total was 56,500. The total number of Census Officers employed was 255 or 0.4 per cent of the subsequently ascertained population. Owing to the large number of houseless people in Aden 63 Census Officers were employed in enumerating them on the night of the final Census.

STATISTICS DECIDED ON

3 Certain changes in the volume of Imperial Tables etc were ordered in General Department Order No. 406 dated the 13th January 1921 and it was decided by Government that information regarding Aden should be excluded from the Imperial Tables of 1921 except Tables I and II and that the information excluded should be printed by the Chairman, Aden Settlement, in the form of a separate volume. Correspondence then ensued with the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations Poona and details as to the working and salaries of the Abstraction office were arranged with him. He very kindly supplied me free of cost with the requisite number of slips, sorter's tickets, abstraction tables etc etc.

In my letter No. 390 dated the 31st May 1921 I stated that I had decided to print the following tables

Imperial Tables Nos I, II, VI, VII, VIII, IX, XII, XIII (on the same lines as last Census) XV, XVI(a) and XVI(b), XVII, XXII (all parts) and Provincial Table No 1

The above arrangements were reported both to the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations and to the Census Commissioner, Simla. No returns of Registers were sent to the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations as in his letter No. Abs/23 dated the 9th June 1921 he had left the whole matter to me.

TABULATION OF RESULTS

4 An Abstraction office was opened early in April 1921 in the Aden Settlement office and three temporary whole time clerks were engaged in copying sorting and preparing the Census Tables. Four half time checkers one half time supervisor and one Deputy Superintendent were appointed to check and supervise the whole thing. Owing to the work of the Aden Settlement certain changes had to be made in the personnel but fortunately only among the checkers. There was practically no change from the procedure of 1911. The first thing done was to copy out from the schedules the particulars of each individual on to a slip 2" x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The colour of the slips indicated the religion, civil condition was shown by a symbol of varying shape and sex by the symbol being solid for a male and merely outlined for a female. The remaining details such as age, caste, occupation, birth place, language, literacy, knowledge of English and infirmities had to be written up in pencil. This copying and checking was completed by the end of June 1921.

Sorting was then commenced. Pigeon holes were provided and slips were arranged therein in accordance with the details required for each table. Bundles of a hundred were tied up in the great majority of cases and the requisite figures were entered on sorter's tickets. This method enabled a good and continuous check to be exercised by the supervising staff and the sorters had no opportunity to conceal or make away with slips. When any discrepancy arose Register A was at once referred to and the mistakes were corrected, on one occasion (sorting of table VII) one slip was found missing and all the general schedules had to be looked up again and the particular slip was re-written. Fortunately except for this incident nothing worth mentioning took place and the sorting passed off successfully and was completed on the 30th September 1921. Side by side with the sorting one temporary clerk was detached to do the preparation of all tables from the sorter's tickets. This work was practically completed on the 25th October 1921. All the sorter's tickets and tables were then finally checked and the whole work of tabulation was completed by the 25th October 1921.

Cost.

5. The cost of the present Census has been Rs. 4,718 as compared with Rs. 1,873 in that of 1911. This cost is shared in equal proportions between the Government and the Aden Settlement Fund. The increase is due partly to the increase of the population enumerated but mainly to the great rise in wages and the cost of all materials.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE NEXT CENSUS.

6. The following brief suggestions may be of use to the officer who is placed in charge of the next Census Operations :—

Preliminary and final enumeration.

The general arrangements should be much the same as those made in the present Census. The work should commence early in July or August at the latest and all necessary details must be settled before January so as to be ready for the Census to be taken in March of the next year. Care should be taken to employ as many men as possible who have worked in the present Census and who may be in Aden at the time. The great thing to do is to select the present *supervisors* for this work if they are still available.

Census Abstraction.—Copyists and sorters.

Intelligent whole-time men should be employed for this work, as it is rather technical and requires a good deal of local knowledge.

Checkers.

In the present Census men in the permanent employ of the Aden Settlement were working half time only and were given a bonus of Rs. 60 each.

This work requires careful supervision and was done under great difficulties. I would very strongly recommend that full-time men be employed for this work and that they should temporarily be taken from the permanent staff for the purpose.

Supervisor.

This officer should also be a full-time man and should conduct all correspondence, keep charge of the records and supervise the working of the checkers as soon as their portion of the work is finished.

Deputy Superintendent of Census.

This officer should also be a full-time officer and should devote his whole time and energy to Census work right from the beginning of July or so up to August of the next year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

7. My thanks are due in the first place to the whole population of Aden both Civil and Military, official and non-official, as without their hearty co-operation and help the conduct of the Census would have been a much more difficult matter than it was. In spite of the heterogeneous nature of the people and of the fact that so large a proportion of them are illiterate immigrants from comparatively uncivilized areas no trouble of any sort arose—a striking tribute to the good sense and amiability of the people and to the tact exercised by the enumerators in paying their house-to-house visits. Among the actual workers the first and foremost was Mr. E. R. Kanga, the Secretary and Head Assessor to the Aden Settlement Committee. He was appointed Deputy Superintendent of Census for Aden and placed on whole-time special duty for the work. His experience gained in the previous Census and his whole-hearted devotion to duty in the present one were invaluable and I owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

The following gentlemen also rendered material help and co-operation both in the actual enumeration and in the tabulation work afterwards :—

1. Mr. Premji Meghji	.. Supervisor, Charge A, and Supervisor of Census Abstraction and Tabulation work.
2. Mr. J. N. Pajnigar	.. Supervisor, Charge C, and Checker of Census Tables.
3. Mr. Sayed M. Irshadali	.. Supervisor, Charge C.
4. Mr. Abdul Habib	.. Supervisor, Port Limits.
5. Mr. W. A. Morris	.. Supervisor, Perim Coal Co. Division.

6. Mr. Ismail Abdulla	..	Enumerator and outsider Volunteer.
7. Mr. Ali Ahmed Khan	..	Sheikh Othman Houseless Block Supervisor.
8. Mr. Mohamed A. Rahim	..	Supervisor, Perim.
9. Mr. Ajedya Singh	..	Census Enumerator, Military Limits.
10. Mr. Saeed Moosa	..	Enumerator and Checker.
11. Mr. Saeed S. Bamatdah	..	Do.
12. Mr. Dulpatram Samji	..	Do.
13. Mr. Shapurji Sorabji	..	Do.
14. Mr. Mohamed Lall Khan	..	Do.
15. Mr. Sayed Mohamed Hydershaw	..	Do.

Lastly I wish especially to mention the Military and the Aden Police to whose tactful help and assistance the complete absence of disturbances of any kind was largely due.

DESCRIPTION OF ADEN.

8. Before proceeding to the results of the Census a brief description of the place will, it is hoped, not be unwelcome. The Settlement, as it is called, of Aden consists of four parts. The first of these and the most important is Aden itself, a rocky peninsula of volcanic origin and about 20 square miles in area bearing in many respects a strong resemblance to Gibraltar. This is connected to the mainland of Arabia by a sandy isthmus about three miles long and one broad called Khor Maksar and on the mainland near the end of this isthmus is the large village or small town of Sheikh Othman with its outlying hamlets of Imad and Hiswa. Between the Peninsula of Aden itself to the South and the mainland to the North lies the bay forming the harbour which is bounded on the East by the Isthmus of Khor Maksar and on the West by another rocky peninsula known as Little Aden. The above make up the British territory of Aden but in addition to it this Census deals also with the small British island of Perim at the Southern entrance to the Red Sea. In addition to its importance as a fortress Aden is a coaling station and oil fuel dépôt for both ships of war and mercantile vessels. It also has a flourishing export trade in coffee, hides, skins, gums, spices, ostrich feathers, pearls and other commodities produced in the surrounding countries but for all of these it is an entrepot or collecting centre only and it serves in a similar manner as a distributing centre for imported piece-goods, hardware, kerosine oil and grain, etc. The sole local product of any importance to which Aden itself can lay claim is salt which is made by evaporating sea water and of which about 150,000 tons are exported annually, most of it going to Calcutta.

The assorted nature of its trade is reflected in the kaleidoscopic variety of the inhabitants of the place and of the languages they speak. English, Americans, French, Italians and Greeks, Somalis and Abyssinians, Arabs of all descriptions and Arabian Jews and every kind of Indian with a sprinkling of Persians, Chinese and other Asiatics earn their livelihood on the barren rocks of Aden though not a single one of them by agriculture. Their meat in the shape of sheep and goats comes from Somaliland, their grain and rice from India, their vegetables such as they are from Lahej 30 miles away on the mainland, their drinking water is either distilled sea water or that from brackish and salt impregnated wells which might make the fortune of a Spa but is certainly unpleasant in its effects when used as a daily diet. In fact everything they eat is imported except the excellent fish which swarm in the surrounding seas.

GENERAL RESULTS.

9. I have already had occasion to use the results of the Census for various purposes such as water supply and electricity schemes, etc., and have found that admirable though they may be for general statistical purposes the standard tables laid down are not fully suitable for local investigations, mainly owing to the fact that the population of Aden is concentrated in certain well-defined and separated areas. I have therefore prepared the additional tables which will be found immediately after this report and before the standard tables. The Special Table 1 gives the results of the present and past counts in moderate detail. Special Table 2 is a summary and Special Table 3 gives the percentage increase in population in the various localities over the decennial periods.

From the Special Table I it will be seen that the population counted in 1921 amounted to 56,500 made up as follows:—

Place.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of females to males ; 1 to
Crater	..	12,245	8,183	20,428	1.5
Maalla	..	2,206	1,185	3,391	1.9
Tawahi and St. Point	..	5,903	2,127	8,030	2.8
Port	..	1,647	83	1,730	20
Total in civil limits in Fortress	..	22,001	11,578	33,579	1.9
Sheikh Othman and hamlets	..	6,430	4,876	11,306	1.3
Total in civil limits in Aden Settlement	..	28,431	16,151	44,885	1.7
Cantonment and Military	..	8,287	1,253	9,540	6.6
Total in Fortress	..	32,194	17,538	49,732	1.8
Total in Settlement	..	35,330	17,702	53,032	2
Perim	..	1,676	399	2,075	4.2
Grand Total ..		38,391	18,106	56,500	2.1

The high percentage of males to females even among the civil population as compared with Western countries is noticeable. It is due to the fact that so many of the population of Aden are males who come there only to work and leave their families in the Hinterland or wherever their homes may be. It is satisfactory to notice from Special Table 3 that we are steadily reducing the numbers of the "Houseless" population. These people are immigrant coolies and labourers and beggars the control of whom constitutes one of our difficulties in Aden and who are a constant thorn in the side of the sanitarian.

Among the civil population the main increase in the last decade has taken place at Sheikh Othman, Maalla and Tawahi and for the time being at least the Crater would seem to have about reached the limits of its capacity.

E. M. DUGGAN,

Chairman, Aden Port Trust and Aden Settlement Committee, and Officer in charge of the Census.

15th March 1923.

STATEMENTS

SPECIAL TABLE No. 1.

Section.	Number of occupied houses.	Males.				Females.				Total population.					
		Census of	Census of			Census of				Census of					
			1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	
CIVIL.															
Crater A	403	3,206	2,574	5,840
Crater B	217	1,403	556	1,059
Crater C	422	2,144	1,855	3,090
Crater D	270	1,973	1,201	3,174
Crater E	238	603	603	1,206
Crater F	337	1,650	1,385	3,035
Crater Houseless	2,382	2,436	2,027	1,206	54	48	35	9	2,436	2,484	2,062	1,215
Crater total	..	1,917	11,381	10,806	12,220	12,245	6,439	6,718	7,631	8,183	17,820	17,524	19,851	20,428	
Maalla	327	526	854	1,205	1,650	369	602	931	1,163	895	1,456	2,136	2,813
Maalla Houseless	345	291	785	544	14	15	24	22	350	306	809	566
Maalla Barrier Gate	12	12
Maalla total	..	327	871	1,145	1,990	2,206	388	617	955	1,185	1,254	1,762	2,945	3,391	
Tawahi, Hedjuff and Steamer Point	..	591	4,261	3,793	3,953	4,109	1,253	1,374	1,071	2,125	5,514	5,167	5,624	6,234	
Tawahi Houseless	1,884	1,188	1,339	1,450	43	31	15	2	1,027	1,219	1,351	1,452	
Hedjuff Houseless	508	316	190	344	..	..	..	..	568	316	100	341	
Tawahi, Hedjuff and Steamer Point total	..	591	6,713	5,297	5,482	5,903	1,296	1,405	1,686	2,127	8,009	6,702	7,168	8,030	
Port, on land	..	35	..	40	67	95	..	2	6	14	..	42	73	109	
Port, afloat	..	11	2,095	2,778	2,390	1,552	27	66	8	60	2,122	2,874	2,398	1,621	
Fortress Civil Limits total	..	2,881	21,060	20,066	22,149	22,001	8,145	8,838	10,286	11,578	29,205	28,904	32,435	33,579	
Sheikh Othman	..	2,242	3,241	2,921	3,617	5,485	3,560	2,746	3,174	4,437	6,801	5,667	6,821	9,022	
” Houseless	380	567	335	486	33	32	3	27	413	590	338	513	
Sheikh Othman total	..	2,242	3,621	3,488	4,082	5,971	3,593	2,778	3,177	4,464	7,214	6,266	7,159	10,435	
Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	..	205	316	362	461	459	236	320	370	412	552	682	831	871	
Aden Settlement Civil limits total	..	5,328	24,997	23,916	26,692	28,431	11,974	11,936	13,833	16,454	36,971	35,852	40,525	44,885	
IN CANTONMENT AND MILITARY LIMITS															
Tawahi and Steamer Point	..	311	942	1,633	1,283	1,370	270	383	305	358	1,212	2,116	1,588	1,728	
Crater, Isthmus and Maalla	..	524	2,101	1,675	1,803	2,303	556	401	290	726	2,657	2,076	2,153	3,110	
Fortress total	..	839	3,043	3,308	3,146	3,763	826	784	595	1,084	3,869	4,192	3,741	4,847	
Khor Maksar	..	132	202	117	262	591	151	134	150	94	443	151	412	683	
Sheikh Othman	..	236	..	..	29	2,545	..	..	..	70	..	..	29	2,615
Aden Settlement Cantonment and Military total	..	1,207	3,335	3,425	3,437	6,899	977	918	745	1,248	4,312	4,343	4,162	8,147	
Outsido Settlement	1,388	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1,398	
Cantonment and Military total	..	1,207	3,335	3,425	3,437	8,287	977	918	745	1,253	4,312	4,343	4,182	8,510	
Total in the Settlement of Aden	..	6,595	28,332	27,341	30,189	35,330	12,951	12,654	14,578	17,702	41,293	40,195	44,717	58,044	
Perim	..	306	1,236	1,048	1,002	1,076	109	188	297	399	1,345	1,236	1,236	1,236	
Grand total of the whole population counted	..	6,841	29,568	28,339	31,141	36,334	13,059	13,042	14,875	18,106	42,623	41,431	41,431	41,431	

SPECIAL TABLE No. 2.

Section	Population in			
	1891	1901	1911	1921
Houseless Crater	2,436	2,484	2,062	1,215
" Maalla	359	306	609	566
" Hedjuff	568	316	190	344
" Tawahi	1,927	1,219	1,354	1,452
" Total Fortress	5,290	4,325	4,415	3,677
" Shaikh Othman	413	599	338	513
" Total	5,703	4,924	4,753	4,090
(The above are included in the figures that follow.)				
Crater	17,820	17,524	19,851	20,428
Maalla	1,254	1,762	2,045	3,391
Tawahi and Steamer Point	8,000	6,702	7,168	8,030
Port	2,122	2,016	2,471	1,730
Total in Civil limits in the Fortress or Peninsula of Aden proper	29,205	28,904	32,435	33,570
Shaikh Othman	7,214	6,206	7,159	10,435
Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	552	682	831	871
Total in Civil limits in the Aden Settlement	36,971	35,852	40,525	44,885
Cantonment and Military in the Fortress	3,869	4,192	3,741	4,847
In Shaikh Othman and Khor Maksar	443	151	441	3,300
Total in the Fortress	33,074	33,096	36,176	38,428
Total in Shaikh Othman and Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	8,209	7,099	8,431	14,606
Total in the Settlement of Aden (omitting Perim)	41,283	40,195	44,607	53,032

SPECIAL TABLE No. 3

Section	Percentage increase in population between		
	1891 and 1901	1901 and 1911	1911 and 1921
Houseless population (included in figures that follow)	-14	- 4	- 14
Crater	- 3	+ 13	+ 2
Maalla	+42	+ 67	+ 15
Tawahi and Steamer Point	-17	+ 6	+ 12
Port	+37	- 16	- 30
Total in Civil limits in the Fortress or Peninsula of Aden proper	- 2	+ 12	+ 3
Shaikh Othman	-14	+ 14	+ 45
Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	+23	+ 21	+ 4
Total in Civil limits in Aden Settlement	- 3	+ 13	+ 10
Cantonment and Military in Fortress	+ 8	- 11	+ 29
" " " in Shaikh Othman and Khor Maksar	-65	+192	+748
Grand total in Fortress	+0.06	+ 9	+ 6
" " " Shaikh Othman Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	-13	+ 18	+ 73
Grand total in the Settlement of Aden (excluding Perim)	- 2	+ 10	+ 18

REGISTER A—POPULATION OF CHARGES BY SEX AND RELIGION.

9

(CIVIL, CANTONMENT, MILITARY, PORT AND RAILWAY LIMITS.)

Charge Nos. A to H

District Aden.

Names of Charges. 1	Names of Sections. 2	Numbers of occupied houses. 3	TOTAL POPULATION.			HINDUS.		MAHOMEDANS.		JAINS.		PARSIS.	
			Males. 4	Females. 5	Total. 6	Males. 7	Females. 8	Males. 9	Females. 10	Males. 11	Females. 12	Males. 13	Females. 14
Charge A ..	Crater, Secs. A, C & E ..	1,063	6,013	5,032	11,045	338	180	3,568	2,923	115	44	61	25
Charge B ..	„ „ B, D & F ..	854	6,232	3,151	9,383	237	135	5,802	2,847	98	36	11	9
Charge C ..	Maalla, Hedjuff and Tawahi ..	846	7,962	3,279	11,241	132	38	7,293	2,970	4 ..	151	52	
Charge D ..	Shaikh Othman, Imad Hiswa and Little Aden ..	2,436	6,447	4,872	11,319	48	18	6,146	4,677	9 ..	1 ..	.. ..
Charge E ..	Cantonment Limits and Military Population ..	1,200	8,241	1,253	9,494	2,469	51	4,227	1,032	1 ..	6 ..	.. ..
Charge F ..	Port Limits and Sea-going Vessels ..	46	1,647	83	1,730	10	..	1,359	18 ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..
Charge G ..	Perim ..	306	1,676	399	2,075	17	4	1,520	390 ..	.. ..	6 ..	.. ..
Charge H ..	Railway Limits ..	90	176	37	213	10	4	152	31 ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..
	Total ..	6,841	38,304	18,106	56,500	3,261	480	30,067	14,988	227 ..	81 ..	237 ..	86

Names of Charges. 1	Names of Sections. 2	CHRISTIANS.		ANIMISTS.		SIKHS.		JEWS.		BUDDHISTS.		INDEFINITE BELIEFS.	
		Males. 15	Females. 16	Males. 17	Females. 18	Males. 19	Females. 20	Males. 21	Females. 22	Males. 23	Females. 24	Males. 25	Females. 26
Charge A ..	Crater, Secs. A, C & E ..	51	21	2	..	3	..	1,875	1,838	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1
Charge B ..	„ „ B, D & F ..	10	3	..	..	2	..	69	21	3 ..	.. ..	.. ..
Charge C ..	Maalla, Hedjuff and Tawahi ..	270	142	..	..	..	..	97	73	15 ..	1 ..	.. ..	3
Charge D ..	Shaikh Othman, Imad Hiswa and Little Aden ..	52	7	..	..	1	..	191	169	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Charge E ..	Cantonment Limits and Military Population ..	1,239	162	..	..	279	3	8	5	8 ..	.. ..	4 ..	
Charge F ..	Port Limits and Sea-going Vessels ..	102	42	..	..	1	..	30	19	13 ..	1 ..	41 ..	3
Charge G ..	Perim ..	92	3	..	..	..	..	10	2	31 ..	.. ..	.. ..
Charge H ..	Railway Limits ..	9	2	..	..	3	..	1	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Total ..	1,915	382	2	..	289	3	2,281	2,127	70 ..	2 ..	45 ..	7

REGISTER A—POPULATION OF DIVISIONS

REGISTER A - 1																
Name of Revenue Village		TOTAL POPULATION			HINDUS			MUSLIM			JAHES			CHRISTIANS		
Name of Revenue Village		TOTAL		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
CIVIL LIMITS TOWNTLES	403	3,265	2,574	1,810	336	160	886	502	115	14	10	11	2	2	1	
Section A	247	1,403	1,056	1,959	100	109	1,083	394	59	4	3	1	3	1	1	
B	42	2,113	1,545	3,009	2	2	2,094	1,820	60	8	0	6	2	2	1	
C	270	1,973	1,001	1,174	9	7	1,618	1,187	13	4	2	0	1	1	1	
D	258	605	603	1,206	28	19	686	591	7	2	0	1	1	1	1	
E	337	1,650	1,285	3,035	28	19	1,612	1,7	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	
F	1,203	0	1,216	1	1	1,150	9	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
Crater 1 council as Housees	1,917	12,235	9,163	30,438	575	316	9,370	5,80	213	80	79	34	61	24	2	
Total of Crates												3	15	6	1	
Section Mailla Including Railway	1,650	1,168	2,813	20	4	1,604	1,150	149	53	284	138	1	1	1	1	
Mailla 10 + 156	544	22	500	12	12	510	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Barri + Crte hou 1 sw	Housees	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Hedjut including Tawali and Steamer Point	581	4,109	2,145	6,935	118	37	2,670	1,874	4	114	1	1	1	1	1	
Hedjut Lous 656	Housees	1	314	1	114	1	114	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tawali Lous 1,58	Housees	1	131	0	1,133	2	1,131	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tawali Lous 656	Housees	10	0	14	169	84	10	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Port and Block	35	1,542	60	1,671	10	1,075	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Port Afloat																
Total Civil Limits Aden	2,681	29,001	11,578	33,579	728	356	18,119	6,886	217	80	235	653	210	2	1	
Fathers												34	7			
Sh. Oman including	2,242	5,485	4,437	9,928	51	19	5,189	4,251	9	1						
Sh. Oman																
Sh. Oman houses																
Fund Iliawa and Little Aden	205	459	412	871	1	1	4,9	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total Civil Limits Aden Settlement	5,928	28,451	18,456	44,895	714	375	24,294	14,866	225	81	205	50	606	217	3	

OF ADEN BY SEX AND RELIGION.

CANTONMENT AND MILITARY.		Tents 4 311		1,370		358		1,729		340		- 18		592		262		..		2		..		122		78		..		15		..		1		..															
Tawali Point		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		1		..		..		..		..		..		..								
Gibraltar, M. T. I.		Isthmus 4 311		2,303		726		3,110		720		27		900		616		..		..		1		..		..		114		1		..		1		..															
Total of Cantonment and Military Fortress		..		839		3,763		1,034		4,847		1,050		45		1,552		878		..		3		..		1,163		155		..		27		1		..		5		4		..		1		..					
Khor Makar Including Railway		..		132		501		94		885		281		6		280		85			25		1		..		5		2								
Sth. Outfall in /		..		226		2,515		70		2,617		130		..		1,773		65		..		2		42		..		90		5		..		240		..		1		..		3		..							
Total of Cantonment and Military in Aden Settle- ment:		..		1,207		6,899		1,248		8,147		1,771		51		3,005		1,028		..		5		..		5		..		1,230		161		..		8		..		4		..									
Outside Aden Settlement.			1,285		5		1,393		650		..		049		4		1		..		1		..		27		1		..		7		..		4		..											
Total Cantonment and Military		..		1,207		3,287		1,253		9,540		3,470		51		4,254		1,032		1		..		6		..		1,257		162		..		279		3		..		8		..		4		..					
Berlin			306		1,076		310		2,075		17		1		..		6		..		02		3			10		2		31		
Grand Total		..		6,841		33,394		15,106		56,500		3,201		430		30,037		14,988		227		31		237		86		1,915		382		2		..		289		3		2,381		2,127		70		2		45		7	

IMPERIAL TABLE I
HOUSES AND POPULATION

Area 80 square miles.

District Aden

Divisions of Aden	Occupied houses	POPULATION		
		Persons Total	Males	Females
Crater	1,917	20,478	10,445	8,153
Steamer Point includ- ing Tawahi and Hadjud	466	2,864	2,216	648
Maalla	591	8,030	5,903	2,127
Sheikh Othman	373	1,983	1,547	436
Perim	255	3,211	2,059	1,152
The rest	2,436	11,319	6,447	4,872
	306	2,075	1,676	399
	135	1,913	1,323	120
	361	4,617	4,478	139
	TOTAL	56,500	28,394	18,106

Civil Population

Occupied houses	Males	Females	Total
*Includes— 127	270	222	522
† Do 8	117	1	118

VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1872.

District or State.	PERSONS.						Variation Increase (+) decrease (-).						Net varia- tion in period 1872 to 1921 increase (+) de- crease (-).
	1921	1911	1901	1891	1881	1872	1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	1881 to 1891.	1872 to 1881.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Aten	56,500	46,103	43,974	44,070	34,560	19,260	+10,335	+2,191	+105	+9,210	+15,571	+37,211	
MALES.													
District or State.	1921	1911	1901	1891	1881	1872	1911	1901	1891	1881	1872		
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Aten	28,794	21,269	20,570	21,914	22,575	11,672	18,106	14,875	17,144	13,165	12,125	7,016	

TABLE VI.

RELIGION.

District or State.	POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSLIM.			CHRISTIAN.			BUDDHIST.			
	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Aten	...	56,500	27,914	14,106	3,691	2,261	470	45,055	20,067	14,945	2,297	1,015	382	72	70	2
JAIN.																
District or State.	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Aten	...	305	227	61	292	249	3	223	237	66	4,403	2,281	2,127	2	2	..
SIKH.																
District or State.	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Aten	...	305	227	61	292	249	3	223	237	66	4,403	2,281	2,127	2	2	..
POSI.																
District or State.	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Aten	...	305	227	61	292	249	3	223	237	66	4,403	2,281	2,127	2	2	..
JEW.																
District or State.	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Aten	...	305	227	61	292	249	3	223	237	66	4,403	2,281	2,127	2	2	..
ANIMIST.																
District or State.	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Aten	...	305	227	61	292	249	3	223	237	66	4,403	2,281	2,127	2	2	..
INDIFFERENT BUDHIS.																
District or State.	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	Per- cent.	Males	Fem- ales	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Aten	...	305	227	61	292	249	3	223	237	66	4,403	2,281	2,127	2	2	..

TABLE VII
AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION

A —All Religions.

Age	UNMARRIED				MARRIED				WIDOWED			
	LITERATE		ILLITERATE		LITERATE		ILLITERATE		LITERATE		ILLITERATE	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0-1	877	460	379	672	440	579	21	1	1	1	1	1
1-2	447	21	447	221	147	147	1	1	1	1	1	1
2-3	555	439	479	857	439	426	1	1	1	1	1	1
3-4	758	421	383	794	429	356	1	1	1	1	1	1
4-5	779	372	297	779	372	297	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-10	4 605	2 560	2 039	4 887	2 560	2 07	21	1	12	15	1	4
10-15	5 532	3 721	1 787	6 023	3 946	1 607	12	12	88	85	10	34
15-20	6 011	3 721	1 787	6 589	3 946	1 607	12	12	230	232	141	104
20-25	6 874	4 627	2 187	8 888	4 396	1 729	12	12	249	249	141	104
25-30	8 328	6 047	2 284	2 837	2 314	263	1	1	1	1	1	1
30-35	6 602	4 257	1 757	3 235	2 314	1 161	4	4	1	1	1	1
35-40	4 412	3 410	1 163	471	400	71	3 816	2 705	241	241	144	121
40-45	3 847	3 245	1 020	325	256	63	2 741	2 145	204	204	144	121
45-50	1 505	1 155	1 155	125	125	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50-55	1 843	999	644	100	65	27	1 016	817	167	167	84	115
55-60	409	216	163	20	13	7	243	1	62	144	144	114
60-65	731	381	50	50	15	15	256	24	57	144	144	114
65-70	142	76	66	7	5	1	63	1	1	47	47	35
70 and over	331	163	133	19	13	6	135	119	13	195	195	164
All and over	4	4	24	24	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	58 500	38 384	19 106	27 951	20 839	7,662	24 705	18 703	7 807	3,831	2 197	2 637

B —Hindu.

0-1	47	27	2	47	27	20	1	1	1	1	1	1
1-2	24	15	1	24	15	12	1	1	1	1	1	1
2-3	32	15	17	32	15	17	1	1	1	1	1	1
3-4	27	14	14	27	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1
4-5	116	75	41	108	71	34	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-10	194	149	45	198	149	144	1	1	1	1	1	1
10-15	1 141	1 047	533	1 047	533	469	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-20	1 015	986	535	945	531	573	1	1	1	1	1	1
20-25	456	4	125	125	125	298	1	1	1	1	1	1
25-30	224	107	27	20	20	119	1	1	1	1	1	1
30-35	123	116	2	12	12	113	1	1	1	1	1	1
35-40	63	45	7	3	3	27	1	1	1	1	1	1
40-45	20	20	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
45-50	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50-55	14	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55-60	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60-65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65-70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	3 691	3 611	430	1 542	1 365	177	1 655	1 638	915	296	259	85

C —Zoroastrian.

0-1	7	6	1	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1-2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2-3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3-4	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4-5	20	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-10	44	37	20	37	22	11	1	1	1	1	1	1
10-15	48	38	10	48	38	21	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-20	44	38	15	44	38	25	1	1	1	1	1	1
20-25	31	23	8	31	23	16	1	1	1	1	1	1
25-30	29	24	8	29	24	14	1	1	1	1	1	1
30-35	17	15	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35-40	17	15	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40-45	16	15	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45-50	12	12	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50-55	10	10	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55-60	9	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60-65	8	8	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65-70	7	7	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 and over	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	323	237	86	168	121	47	167	109	88	8	7	7

D.—Musalman.

Age.	Population				Unmarried				Married				Widowed.		
	Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4		5	6	7		9	10	11		11	12	13
0-1	22	11	11		561	281	280		11	6	5		11	6	5
1-2	22	11	11		222	117	115		11	6	5		11	6	5
2-3	22	11	11		223	117	116		11	6	5		11	6	5
3-4	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
4-5	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
5-6	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
6-7	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
7-8	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
8-9	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
9-10	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
10-11	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
11-12	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
12-13	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
13-14	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
14-15	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
15-16	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
16-17	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
17-18	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
18-19	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
19-20	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
20-21	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
21-22	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
22-23	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
23-24	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
24-25	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
25-26	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
26-27	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
27-28	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
28-29	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
29-30	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
30-31	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
31-32	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
32-33	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
33-34	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
34-35	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
35-36	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
36-37	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
37-38	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
38-39	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
39-40	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
40-41	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
41-42	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
42-43	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
43-44	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
44-45	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
45-46	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
46-47	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
47-48	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
48-49	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
49-50	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
50-51	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
51-52	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
52-53	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
53-54	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
54-55	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
55-56	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
56-57	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
57-58	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
58-59	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
59-60	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
60-61	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
61-62	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
62-63	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
63-64	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
64-65	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
65-66	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
66-67	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
67-68	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
68-69	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
69-70	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
70 and over	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
TOTAL	2	1	1		181	90	91		106	53	53		6	5	5

E.—Christian.

Age.	Population				Unmarried				Married				Widowed.		
	Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4		5	6	7		9	10	11		14	15	16
0-1	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
1-2	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
2-3	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
3-4	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
4-5	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
5-6	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
6-7	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
7-8	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
8-9	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
9-10	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
10-11	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
11-12	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
12-13	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
13-14	22	11	11		223	116	117		11	6	5		11	6	5
14-15	22	11													

TABLE VII—concl'd

H.—Jew.

Age	POPULATION			UNMARRIED			MARRIED			WIDOWED.		
	Persons		Males	3 males	Persons		Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0-1	174	100	74	74	174	100	74	23				
1-5	65	31	33	64	21	62	20	4				
2-5	214	62	52	216	62	52	49	2				
3-5	114	49	47	114	49	47	42	2				
4-5	109	53	51	105	53	51	51	1				
5-10	615	232	200	612	231	209	4					
10-15	518	200	175	505	227	227	2					
15-20	422	211	210	415	153	157	89	2				
20-25	385	177	213	381	160	161	219	7				
25-30	347	160	157	357	17	40	286	121				
30-35	462	200	212	460	24	16	287	215				
35-40	226	113	113	220	10	10	22	21				
40-45	202	127	124	207	10	10	240	183				
45-50	109	54	53	7	5	4	80	49				
50-55	179	103	79	7	3	4	125	94				
55-60	53	18	18	1	1	1	1	11				
60-65	98	42	54	6	2	4	43	32				
65-70	28	11	17	6	1	1	15	10				
70 and over	51	21	20	2	1	1	18	17				
TOTAL	4 408	2 281	2 127	2 361	1 275	3 088	1 752	95*	810	285	64	231

I.—Buddhist

0-1												
1-5												
2-5												
3-5												
5-10												
10-15												
15-20												
20-25												
25-30												
30-35												
35-40												
40-45												
45-50												
50-55												
55-60												
60-65												
65-70												
70 and over												
TOTAL	72	70	2	36	36	36	34	2				

J.—Jain

0-1												
1-5												
2-5												
3-5												
5-10												
10-15												
15-20												
20-25												
25-30												
30-35												
35-40												
40-45												
45-50												
50-55												
55-60												
60-65												
65-70												
70 and over												
TOTAL	208	227	81	119	119	30	148	99	49	11	9	2

K.—Indefinite Beliefs

0-1												
1-5												
2-5												
3-5												
5-10												
10-15												
15-20												
20-25												
25-30												
30-35												
35-40												
40-45												
45-50												
50-55												
55-60												
60-65												
65-70												
70 and over												
TOTAL	62	45	7	26	23	3	24	21	8	9	1	2

TABLE VIII—*contd*
EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE
All Religions.

Age	POPULATION												LITERATE IN ENGLISH		
	TOTAL			LITERATE			ILLITERATE								
	Persons	Males	Fem. less	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
0-10	8,217	4,483	3,734	237	164	73	8,010	4,310	3,721	90	46	45			
10-15	5,320	3,731	1,789	611	479	82	4,902	3,250	1,757	110	62	48			
15-20	5,861	4,010	1,851	1,031	947	84	4,830	3,063	1,767	211	106	105			
20 and over	36,842	26,170	10,679	6,605	6,400	396	22,237	17,961	10,276	2,661	2,411	240			
TOTAL	56,500	38,394	18,108	10,434	9,848	633	46,018	29,513	17,471	3,181	2,817	76			

Hindu

0-10	294	150	134	25	18	7	358	129	19	4	1	1	0		
10-15	116	75	41	50	38	1*	66	37	29	6	6	6			
15-20	124	149	4	85	75	12	105	74	29	8	8	1			
20 and over	2,097	2,827	10	1,808	1,782	39	8	1,118	171	180	179	2			
TOTAL	3,691	3,251	430	1,971	1,800	71	1,720	1,381	339	198	194	2			

Zoroastrian

0-10	33	16	17	10	3	7	33	13	10	0	0	0			
10-15	21	7	14	15	6	12	3	1	4	3	4	1			
15-20	20	1	8	17	10	8	2	1	9	6	6	3			
20 and over	219	20*	7	243	202	43	1	1	186	170	180	16			
TOTAL	372	237	63	233	231	72	30	18	14	90	130	20			

Musalman

0-10	6,617	3,510	903	73	57	6	8,444	3,48	4,962	2	1	0			
10-15	4,751	3,317	1,134	356	339	1	4,397	2,08	2,119	97	55	46			
15-20	4,997	3,443	1,51	581	500	1	4,518	3,871	1,642	93	93	93			
20 and over	28,790	19,75	9,03*	3,891	3,61	49	25,009	18,116	8,983	525	525	525			
TOTAL	45,055	30,067	14,988	4,639	4,617	8*	40,358	25,450	14,908	647	643	4			

Christian

0-10	298	114	0	76	38	36	102	6	66	71	26				
10-15	59	30	0*	50	4	0*	9	0	3	47	44				
15-20	189	1,1	24	120	110	14	9	0	4	126	112				
20 and over	1,892	2,650	0*	1,718	1,545	20	145	107	39	1,599	2,411				
Total	2,297	3,915	382	2,003	1,721	281	295	194	101	2,910	2,531				

Animist.

Age.	1	POPULATION.										LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
		TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.						
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
0—10
10—15
15—20
20 and over	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
TOTAL	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..

Sikh.

0—10	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
15—20	..	..	40	40	..	18	18	..	22	22	1	1	..	..
20 and over	..	..	249	247	2	185	183	2	64	64	24	23	..	1
TOTAL	..	292	289	3	206	203	3	86	86	..	26	25	..	1

Jew.

0—10	..	..	1,180	628	552	49	35	14	1,131	593	538	14	6	8
10—15	..	..	548	280	268	119	102	17	429	178	251	35	27	8
15—20	..	..	423	211	212	153	128	25	270	83	187	70	38	17
20 and over	..	..	2,257	1,162	1,095	677	634	43	1,580	528	1,032	106	92	14
TOTAL	..	4,408	2,281	2,127	998	899	99	3,410	1,382	2,028	225	178	47	..

Buddhist.

0—10	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
20 and over	..	..	70	68	2	57	56	1	18	12	1	17	17	..
TOTAL	..	72	70	2	58	57	1	14	13	1	18	18	..	..

Jain.

0—10	..	..	51	24	27	3	3	..	48	21	27	..	..	..
10—15	..	..	23	20	3	18	18	..	5	2	3	..	..	..
15—20	..	..	42	28	14	39	26	13	3	2	1	2	2	..
20 and over	..	..	192	155	37	157	148	9	85	7	28	19	19	..
TOTAL	..	308	227	81	217	195	22	91	82	59	21	21	..	..

Indefinite Beliefs.

0—10	..	..	4	1	3	2	..	2	2	1	1	2	..	2
10—15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20	..	..	5	5	..	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
20 and over	..	..	43	30	4	32	30	2	11	9	2	4	3	1
TOTAL	..	52	45	7	38	34	4	14	11	8	6	3	3	3

X.

RELIGIONS.

Religions.

ASIATIC LANGUAGES.						EUROPEAN AND AFRICAN LANGUAGES.											
ARABIC.			OTHER ASIATIC LANGUAGES.			ENGLISH.			OTHER EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.			SOMALI.			OTHER AFRICAN LANGUAGES.		
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
32,638	22,183	10,453	3,837	1,984	1,853	4,850	1,540	310	376	262	73	6,047	3,700	2,257	540	101	340

Hindu.

5	2	3	1	1
---	---	---	----	----	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Musalman.

32,064	21,840	10,224	41	31	7	6	1	5	6,041	3,767	2,254	530	180	347
--------	--------	--------	----	----	---	----	----	----	---	---	---	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	-----

Jain.

..
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Zoroastrian.

..
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Christian.

6	6	..	12	8	4	4,632	1,528	306	224	149	35	6	3	3	4	2	2
---	---	----	----	---	---	-------	-------	-----	-----	-----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

Animist.

..
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Sikh.

..
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Jew.

563	337	226	3,724	1,683	1,611	11	8	3	51	25	20
-----	-----	-----	-------	-------	-------	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Buddhist.

..	60	59	1	4	4
----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Indefinite Beliefs.

..	6	3	3	45	41	4
----	----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

TABLE XII

INFIRMITIES

Part I—Distribution by Age.

Age	Population.			Insane			Deaf Mute			Blind			Lepers		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
0-1															
1-2															
2-4															
4-6															
6-10	3	3						1	1		2	2			
10-15	6	5						2	2		2	2			
15-20	6	4	*	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2			1
20-25	8	5		3	3		2	2		2	2				
25-30	10	10		6	4		2	2		2	2				
30-35	11	11		8	2		4	4		4	4				
35-40	8	7	1	2	2		2	2		2	2				
40-45	16	16					5	5	1	11	11				
45-50	10	7	3				5	4	1	5	5				
50-55	8	6	*				2	2		7	6	1			
55-60	9	1	1				4	2		1	1				
60-65	6	6	1				3	3		5	4	1			
65-70															
70 and over	6	4	*				5	1	1	4	3	1			
	91	69	19	11	10	1	30	27	3	51	44	7	2	1	1

CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

Hindu.

District.	Brahman.		Maratha.		Vanni Sorathia.		Vanni Others.		Other Hindus.		Mochi.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Aden	..	808	60	111	25	110	64	140	71	1,953	166	42	34

Musalman.

District.	Arab.		Bohra.		Indian.		Jabarti.		Julshi.		Khadem.		Khoja.		Kokani		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Aden	..	20,964	9,330	225	144	387	107	217	122	602	312	87	81	87	43	185	20

District.	Norman		Patani		Punjabi.		Balouti		Shahkh.		Sindhi		Other Arabs.		Sayed.		Seedi.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	18	10	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
Aden	..	205	115	516	274	20	4	77	18	1,015	920	3,707	2,841	1,228	120	200	98	272	221

Jain.

District.	Vanni Total.				Vanni Shrimali.				Other Jain.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aden	102	37	116	39	..	..	0	5

Zoroastrian.

District.	Zoroastrian.			
	Males.		Females.	
1	2	3	4	5
Aden

TABLE XIII—*contd*

Christian

District	European British subjects		Other European and allied races		Armenian		Indian Christian		Anglo Indian	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Aden	136 ^a	108	26	34	—	4	—15	8	54	24

Jew, Animist, Buddhist and Sikh

District	Jew		Animist		Buddhist		Sikh	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Aden	9,281	2,177	—	—	—	0	2	—40

Indefinite Beliefs

District	European British subjects		Other European and allied races	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4
Aden	—	4	3	41

TABLE XV.

TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN POPULATION BY SECT AND RACE.

District.	All Denominations.												Anglican communion.												
	Total.			Distribution by race.									Total.			Distribution by race.									
				European and allied races.				Anglo-Indian.			Indian.					European and allied races.				Anglo-Indian.			Indian.		
	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Aden	..	2,207	1,915	382	1,626	206	51	24	235	62	1,202	1,127	135	1,111	131	8	4	8

District.	Armenian.												Baptist.											
	Total.			Distribution by race.									Total.			Distribution by race.								
				European and allied races.				Anglo-Indian.			Indian.				European and allied races.				Anglo-Indian.			Indian.		
1	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
Aden	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

District.	Congregationalist.												Lutheran.											
	Total.			Distribution by race.									Total.			Distribution by race.								
				European and allied races.				Anglo-Indian.			Indian.				European and allied races.				Anglo-Indian.			Indian.		
1	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
Aden	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

District.	Methodist.												Presbyterian.											
	Total.			Distribution by race.									Total.			Distribution by race.								
				European and allied races.				Anglo-Indian.			Indian.				European and allied races.				Anglo-Indian.			Indian.		
1	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
Aden	..	59	53	6	48	6	1	..	4	..	37	36	1	34	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE XV—contd

District	Protestant (unsectarian or sect not specified)									Roman Catholic.								
	Total			Distribution by race						Total			Distribution by race.					
				European and allied races		Anglo-Indian		Indian					European and allied races		Anglo-Indian			
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Aden	145	116	32	111	25	4	4	1	1	60	484	156	233	11*	40	16	11	55

District	Salvationist									Distribution by race						
	Total			European and allied races						Anglo-Indian			Indian			
				Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
	Persons	Males	Females	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	99	99	99	99	100
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aden	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

District	Syrian unspecified									Distribution by race					
	Total			European and allied races						Anglo-Indian			Indian		
				Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	Persons	Males	Females	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	109	109	109
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aden	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

District	Sect not returned									Distribution by race					
	Total			European and allied races						Anglo-Indian			Indian		
				Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	Persons	Males	Females	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	117	118
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aden	93	75	18	67	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	4

700.60

TABLE XVI.—LIST SHOWING THE AGE OF ARMENIANS.

District.	All ages.			18-30		30-40		50 and over.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aden	..	6	2	4	2	2	...	1	...

Note.—Table XVI (a) includes 45 males of Indefinite Beliefs and 7 females of Indefinite Beliefs.

EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES AND ANGLO-INDIANS BY RACE AND AGE.

(a) European and allied races (including Armenians).

District.	British Subjects.																				
	Total.			All ages.			0-10		10-16		16-18		18-30		30-40		40-50		50 and over.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Aden	..	1,974	1,671	303	1,567	1,366	201	54	46	9	4	20	3	1,000	70	196	51	61	20	17	7

District.	Others.																	
	All ages.			0-10		10-16		16-18		18-30		30-40		40-50		50 and over.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.													
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Aden	..	407	305	102	30	31	7	16	8	4	127	31	66	14	48	5	19	1

(b) Anglo-Indian.

District.	All Ages.				0-1		1-5		5-10		10-15		16-18		18-20	
	Total.	Males.	Females.													
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	..	78	54	24	1	..	7	1	6	6	3	..	3	2	1	
Aden	

District.	15-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60 and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1
Aden	2	4	15	4	10	6	9	2

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE.

Note.—The blank groups noted below have been omitted.—

Nos 1 " (c) (c) 3 to 8 to 13, 13 to 18 to 21, 21 to 25 (a) (c) 25 (c) (c) 25 to 30 to 31 to 35, 37 (c) (c) 39 to 41, 47 to 51, 52 to 54, 55 to 58, 60 to 63
 81, 71, 74 90, 90, 90, 101, 10 Order No 28 Group No 1* Order No 28 Group No 28 Group No 127, 131 14* 141 142 143 144
 145 151 153 36 Order No 43 Group No 153 160 161 165 (c) (c) 175 179 183 & 189 (c)

Occupation.	Total workers and dependents	ACTUAL WORKERS				Occupation	Total workers and dependents	ACTUAL WORKERS				Dependents			
		Total		Partially agricultural workers				Total		Partially agricultural workers					
		Males	Females	Males	Females			Males	Females	Males	Females				
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	56,500	30,802	1,862			25,936	ORDER 8—WOOD	1,314	479	103					
1 CLASS A—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS	1,813	655	8			1,150	44 Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc	1,163	412	2		810			
SUB-CLASS I—EXPLOITATION OF THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH	1,795	651	8			1,187	45 Basket makers and other industries of woody material including leaves	172	17	101		749			
ORDER 1—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE	15*	63	7			65	ORDER 9—METALS	551	156	2		61			
(a) Ordinary cultivation	54	33	3			18	46 Forging and rolling of iron and other metals	23	9			402			
2 Ordinary cultivators	54	33	3			18	47 Others workers in iron makers of implements and tools principally or exclusively of iron	267	86	2		14			
(b) Growers of special products and market gardening	71	46	1			44	48 Workers in brass, copper and bell metal	58	26	1	4	179			
— Fruit flower vegetables, beet, vine, pepper, potato, acaica nut etc. grown	71	26	1			41	49 Workers in other metals (tin zinc, lead, quick silver etc)	*13	65			61			
(d) Raising of farm stock	10	4	3			3	ORDER 10—CERAMICS	15	3	4		149			
14 Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds etc	10	4	3			3	50 Workers in other materials (tin zinc, lead, quick silver etc)	15	3	4		8			
ORDER 2—FISHING AND HUNTING—	1,661	588	1			1,072	ORDER 11—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, PROPELLE, SO-CALLED AND AVAOL GOLS	145	78			67			
17 Fishing	1,661	588	1			1,072	55 Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers	15	3	4		8			
SUB-CLASS II—EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	17	4				12	ORDER 12—FOOD INDUSTRIES	3,475	455	140		861			
ORDER 3—SALT ETC.—	17	4				13	56 Manufacture of salted and mineral waters and ice	1	1			15			
—3. Rock salt and marsh salt	17	4				13	57 Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils	9*	77			15			
CLASS B—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES	26,183	11,123	873			14,187	58 Manufacture and refining of mineral oils	62				52			
SUB-CLASS III—INDUSTRY	9,641	3,263	692			5,586	ORDER 13—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS AND THE TOILET	1,374	503	115		213			
ORDER 4—TEXTILES—	1,004	279	206			49*	59 Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders	128	20	80		46			
25 Cotton ginning, cleaning, and pressing—							60 Bakers and biscuit makers	389	132	87		10			
Unspecified	3	2	1				61 Grain parchers, etc	37	10			27			
26 Cotton spinning—	30	10	37			3	62 Butchers	545	158	2		356			
Unspecified							63 Fish curers	2	2			1			
97 Cotton sizing and weaving—	400	174	21			205	64 Butter cheese and ghee makers	4	1			3			
Unspecified							65 Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments etc	6	5			1			
29 Rope twine and string making	40*	44	228			130	66 Brewers and distillers	30	15			16			
37 Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparing and spinning of textiles—							67 Manufactures of tobacco opium and ganja	332	119			213			
Others	128	46				8*	ORDER 13—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS AND THE TOILET	1,374	503	115		56			
38—Market of lace etc							68 Hat cap and turban makers	5				101			
Occupations such as Weaver, insufficiency described, I, dicing, etc, or others not assignable to any particular group							69 Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiders on linen	50	115	75		350			
ORDER 7—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM	41	5	49			5	70 Shoe boot and sandal makers	188	67			101			
40 Makers of leather articles such as trunks, wallets, bags, saddlebags and harnesses, etc etc	73	4	1			68	71 Other industries pertaining to dress, gloves, socks, hats, belts, buttons, umbrellas, canes, etc	1	1			101			
41 Furriers and persons occupied with feathers, and feather brush makers	13	1				1*									

TABLE XVII—contd.

Occupations	Total workers and dependents	ACTUAL WORKERS*				Dependents	Occupations	Total workers and dependents	ACTUAL WORKERS*						
		Total		Partially agriculturists					Total		Partially agriculturists				
		Males	Females	Male	Females				Males	Females	Male	Females			
ORDER 27.—TRADE IN SKINS, LEATHER AND FURS	351	90	1	..	260	147	Dealers in Are wood, charcoal, coal, cow dung cakes, etc	286	85	56	..	..	165
124 Trade in skins leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc	351	90	1	..	260	147	Dealers in Are wood, charcoal, coal, cow dung cakes, etc	286	85	56	..	..	165
ORDER 29.—TRADE IN METALS	7	1	..	..	4	148	TRADE IN ARTICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES	19	5	..	..	..	14
126 Trade in metals machinery, knives, tools, etc	7	3	..	..	4	148	TRADE IN ARTICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES	19	5	..	..	..	14
ORDER 31.—TRADE IN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	19	6	4	..	9	150	Publishers, book sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities	19	5	..	..	..	..
128 Trade in chemical products (nitrates, dyestuffs, paint, petroleum, explosives, etc)	19	6	4	..	9	150	Publishers, book sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities	19	5	..	..	..	14
ORDER 32.—HOTELS, CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.	1,064	449	7	..	609	152	General storekeepers and shopkeepers, otherwise unspecified	2,373	700	2	..	..	1,728
129 Vendors of wine liquors, mineral waters and ice	291	166	5	..	120	152	Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc	116	53	6	..	..	1,071
150 Owners and managers of hotel, restaurants, salaried men, and their employees	773	233	2	..	488	153	Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc	..	..	..	..	..	57
ORDER 33.—OTHER TRADE IN FOOD STUFFS	2,630	922	79	..	1,629	154	CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS	10,850	7,293	121	..	..	3,146
132 Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments	822	297	1	..	524	155	SUB-CLASS VI.—PUBLIC FORCE	8,156	6,706	6	..	..	1,444
133 Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc	457	65	40	..	524	156	ORDER 41.—ARMY	8,970	6,203	6	..	..	671
134 Sellers of sweet meat, sugar, gur and molasses	46	24	..	..	543	157	155 Army (Imperial)	8,970	6,203	6	..	..	671
135 Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and areca nut sellers	774	309	8	..	524	158	ORDER 42.—NAVY	28	28	..	..	..	..
136 Grains and pulse dealers	187	85	3	..	524	159	157 Navy	28	28	..	..	..	..
137 Tobacco, opium ganja, etc, sellers	330	113	18	..	524	160	ORDER 44.—POLICE	1,138	385	..	..	..	773
138 Dealers in sheep goats and pigs	23	23	..	..	524	161	158 Police	1,138	385	..	..	..	773
139 Dealers in hay grass and fodder	11	6	..	..	524	162	SUB-CLASS VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	870	220	..	..	..	450
ORDER 34.—TRADE IN CLOTHING AND TOILET ARTICLES	48	14	..	..	524	163	160 Service of the State (not assigned to any other specific group)	670	220	..	..	..	450
140 Trade in ready made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (that is, shirts, socks, shoes, ready made above, perfumes etc)	48	14	..	..	524	164	161 Service of Indian and Foreign States (not assigned to any other specific group)	435	137	..	..	..	298
ORDER 35.—TRADE IN FURNITURE	2	2	..	..	524	165	162 Municipal and other Local (not Village) Services (not assigned to any other specific group)	..	..	..	..	..	..
141 Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains, and bedding	2	2	..	..	524	166	163 Village Services (not assigned to any other specific group)	233	81	..	..	..	152
ORDER 36.—TRADE IN BUILDING MATERIALS	15	9	..	..	6	167	SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS	1,005	316	69	..	..	620
143 Trade in building materials (stones, plaster, cement sand, thatch, etc)	15	9	..	..	6	168	164 Priests, ministers and etc	226	60	2	..	..	164
ORDER 37.—TRADE IN MEANS OF TRANSPORT	26	15	..	..	6	169	165 Catechists, readers Church and mission service	182	46	..	..	..	118
146 Dealers and breeders of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc	26	15	..	..	6	170	166 Temples, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors etc	23	18	..	..	..	10
					11	171	167 Lawyers of all kinds including Kazi, law agents and mukhiya	98	25	..	..	..	73
					11	172	168	7	2	..	..	..	5

TABLE XVII—*contd.*

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—

Provincial

Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management)	Total Number of Establishments	Total of persons employed		Direction, Supervision and			
			Managers		Supervising and Technical Staff.			
			Males	Females	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indians	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indians
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FOOD INDUSTRIES	TOTAL ..	4	100	.. ..	8	1	8
Tobacco Factory in which mechanical power is used	From 10 to 20 persons ..	1	13	.. ..	1	.. ..	.. ..
Cigarette Factory	Total ..	3	87	.. ..	2	1	3
In which mechanical power is used	From 10 to 20 persons ..	1	12	.. ..	.. ..	1	.. ..
		From 20 to 50 persons ..	2	75	.. ..	2	.. ..	3
METAL INDUSTRIES								
Work Shop	Total ..	5	545	.. ..	4	1	4
In which mechanical power is used	From 50 to 100 persons ..	2	156	.. ..	2	.. ..	1
		From 100 to 200 persons ..	3	407	.. ..	2	1	3
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES								
Water and Ice Factory in which mechanical power is used	From 100 to 200 persons ..	1	102	.. ..	1	.. ..	2
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS								
Salt Work	From 400 and over ..	2	846	.. ..	1	1	3
In which mechanical power is used	Grand Total ..	12	1,593	.. ..	9	3	12

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—

Distribution by

Description of Establishment.	District	Total Number of Establishments	Total of persons employed		Direction, Supervision and			
			Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.			
			Males	Females	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indians	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indians
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FOOD INDUSTRIES	TOTAL ..	4	100	.. ..	8	1	8
Tobacco Factory	Aden ..	1	13	.. ..	1	.. ..	.. ..
Cigarette Factory	3	87	.. ..	2	1	3
METAL INDUSTRIES								
Work Shop	5	545	.. ..	4	1	4
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES								
Water and Ice Factory	1	102	.. ..	1	.. ..	2
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS								
Salt Work	2	846	.. ..	1	1	3
		Grand Total ..	12	1,593	.. ..	9	3	12

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL
Industrial Establishments classified according

Description of Establishment	Total number	Govern- ment or local author- ity	Registered Companies with Directors who are				NUMBER OWNED BY	
			Europeans or Anglo- Indians	Indians	Both	Europeans or Anglo- Indians	Hindu	
			4	5	6	7	8	
FOOD INDUSTRIES TOTAL	4		3					1
Tobacco Factory	1			1				
Cigarette Factory	3			2				1
METAL INDUSTRIES								
Work Shop	5			2				
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES								
Water and Ice Factory	1			1				
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS								
Salt Work	2						1	
Grand Total	12	2	6				1	2

to the class of Owners and Managers.

Memb. per. 1000	Profes. s	Indus. s	Employm. er Angler 30000	NUMBER MANAGED BY				
				Individ.	Mutual- man.	Partee.	Others.	
8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
***	***	***	3	1	***	***	***	
***	***	***	3	***	***	***	***	
***	***	***	2	1	***	***	***	
***	***	***	4	***	***	1	***	
***	***	***	3	***	***	***	***	
1	***	***	1	***	1	***	***	
1	***	***	9	1	1	1	***	

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL
Caste or Race and Birth-place of Skilled Workmen classified according to their

Description of Establishment and occupation	NUMBER OF WORKMEN					RELIGION CASTE					
	Adults		Children under 14		Muslims and Sikhs	Christians	Jews	Parsis	Hindus		
	Males	Females	Males	Females					Brahmins and other Writing Castes.	Artisan Castes	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
FOOD INDUSTRIES											
TOBACCO FACTORY											
Tobacco cutter	17					10					
Cigarettes Factory											
Tobacco Cutter	3					3					
Cigarettes Maker	11							11			
METAL INDUSTRIES											
WORK SHOP											
Blacksmith	6					2			1	3	
Striker	4					2					
Store keeper	1					1					
Filter	32					28	1		1	2	
Filter boy	4					6					
Store boy	1					1					
Carpenter	23					19					
Carpenter boy	3					5					
Mason	4										
Mason boy	3					1					
Foreman	6							3		1	
Fireman	13							12			
Moulder	4							4			
Moulder boy	9							9			
Boilermaker	21							21			
Revetter	53							53			
Holder up	8							8			
Revet boy	6					13		19			
Coppersmith	5							2		3	
Sailmaker	2							2			
Asstt Sailmaker	1							1			
Oil engine driver	2							2			
Greaser	1							1			
Carriage and Waggon examiner	1							1			
Wheeled Gauger	1							1			
Wheeled Taper	1							1			
Sign writer	1							1			
Painter	2							2			
Hammerman	10							10			
Maisley	1							1			
Crane driver	4							2			
Pump driver	1							1			
Engineer	1										
Turner	3								2	1	
Plumber	1							1			
Tinsel	25							25			
Godown man	1							1			
Godown boy	1							1			
Succane	6							6			
Khalal	6							6			
Workman	7							7			

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL

Description of Establishment and Occupation	NUMBER OF WORKMEN					RELIGION CASTE					
	Adults.		Children under 14			Mussalmans and Sikhs	Christians	Jews	Paras.	Hindus	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	10					11	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
METAL INDUSTRIES—contd.											
WORK SHOP—contd.						10				1	
Driver		10									
Clerk		1									
Dhobi		10									
Machine boy		1									
Apprentice		1									
Coolie		15				15					
Panivalla of Condenser		5				5					
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.											
Salt Work.		1									1
Head overseer		4									
Engineer		2					2				
Store keeper		2					2				
Salt overseer		1					1				
Ovenster		1					1				
Railway overseer		3					3				
Mill overseer		9					9				
Oilman		2					2				
Turner		1					1				
Electrical wireman		1					1				
Motor car Driver		1					1				
Camel Contractor		1					1				
Fitter and Turner		1					2				
Cook		2					6				
Mill operative		6					5				
Fitter		5					2		4		
Carpenter		26									
Hammerman		2					2				
Blacksmith		2					1				
Moulder		1					3				
Engine driver		3					3				
Brick layer		3					1				
Saraj		1					45				
Muccadam		45					19				
Chowkidar		19									
Manager		1								1	
Cashier		1								1	
Electrician		9								0	
Mishipman		2								3	
Cutter		20								3	
Worker in Salt		15									
Machinist		14									
Wind mill operator		18									
Sinker		1									
MASON		4									
Grand Total		585		21		550	22	13	5	51	

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL

Caste or Race and Birth place of Unskilled Labourers classified according to the

Description of Establishment and occupation	NUMBER OF LABOURERS ⁴						RELIGION CASTE				
	Adults		Children under 14		Muslim men and boys	Chris- tians	Jews	Paras	Hindus		
	Males	Females	Males ⁵	Females					Ibrahim and other Welling Castes	Ari san Caste	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
FOOD INDUSTRIES—											
Cigarettes Factory in which mechanical power is used	47	—	—	13	36	—	—	—	—	—	
METAL INDUSTRIES—											
Work-shop in which mechanical power is used	170	—	—	6	174	1	—	—	—	1	
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES—											
Water and Ice Factory	99	—	—	—	94	—	—	1	—	3	
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—											
Salt Work in which Mechanical power is used	574	—	—	28	60 ⁶	1	26	1	—	—	
Grand Total ⁷	890	—	—	49	906	1	—	1	3	1	

Industry in which they are working in Industries employing Mechanical Power.

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—PART VI.

Details of Power employed—Section 1—For Establishments using steam, oil, gas, water, etc

Description of Establishment. 1	Number of Establishments employing				Number of engines				Total Horse power			
	Steam 2	Oil. 3	Water 4	Gas 5	Steam 6	Oil 7	Water 8	Gas 9	Steam 10	Oil 11	Water 12	Gas 13
FOOD INDUSTRIES— Cigarette Factory			2				2				12	
METAL INDUSTRIES— Work Shop	2	3				4	4			65	87	
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES— Water and Ice Factory	1					3				70		
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMI- CAL PRODUCTS— Salt Work	1	1	—	—		3	4		25	102		
GRAND TOTAL	4	6	—	—		10	10		270	294		

*Details of Power employed—Section 2—For Establishments using Electric Power
generated on the premises—Nil.*

Details of Power employed—Section 3—For Electric Power supplied from outside—Nil.

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—PART VII.

Number of looms in use in Textile Establishments—Nil

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF THANA (TAHSILS, ETC.)

Sorters employed on counting the slips, were on piece-work and the rate was Re. 1 for 20,000 slips.

28. Gangs of ten sorters under one supervisor were formed and assistant supervisors were entertained when the most difficult tables were in hand. The gangs were equally distributed between inspectors for supervising the work. Sorters' tickets of various tables with instructions in vernacular on the back were printed at the Government Central Press and supplied to all offices; the supply was based on the number of boxes made up for sorting and the religions for which the slips were to be sorted.

The undermentioned rates were paid in the Poona office for sorting work:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Table VII	0	3
Table VIII for mofussil		...	0	1½
Do. for Bombay		...	0	3
Table IX	0	0
Table X	0	6
Table XI for mofussil		...	0	1½
Do. for towns	0	2
Do. for Bombay		...	0	3
Table XIII	0	4
Table XIV	0	3½
Table XVI	0	0
				per diem and Re. 1 per mensem attendance allowance.
Tables XVII and XVIII		...	0	3
				per diem or 1 anna per hour or fraction thereof.
Table XV	15	0
				per mensem.

Sorting commences from Table VII and before it commenced for any table, the sorter's first duty was to write on labels the different items to be sorted for and paste them against the pigeon-holes. The inspectors were specially warned to see that this rule was enforced.

Generally two boxes, one for males and one for females, were supplied to each sorter, and when the sorting for one box containing male slips was finished, it was transferred to the supervisor for checking, and in the meanwhile the sorter sorted the female slips in the second box. This arrangement was followed in the case of all tables, which were sorted from the general slips except Tables XII and XIIa, which were sorted from the special slips for infirmities.

Separate boxes for each district or state as a whole were made for slips of infirmities and these were sorted by special gangs.

Detailed instructions for sorting are to be found in Arts. 6 to 31 of Ch. III of the Tabulation Code and translations in vernacular were printed on the back of the various tables for the guidance of sorters and supervisors. In addition the following circulars were issued for the guidance of Abstraction Offices in connection with each table:—

IMPERIAL TABLES VII AND VIII.

No. 617, dated 31st May 1911.

Tables VII and VIII will be divided into three parts:—

I Total population,

II Districts and

III Cities

In part I separate totals should be given for British Territory and Native States. A combined total should also be given. In parts II and III figures need be given only for the total population and for the religions which were taken at the last Census.

IMPERIAL TABLE X.

No. 1731, dated 22nd August 1911.

No classifications of languages is to be attempted in an Abstraction Office. Looking at last Census returns as shown in Table X, part II, it seems that all languages have not been sorted as returned. This must be done as classification can only be done in this office, and the details of all districts returned are required.

No. 1851, dated 6th September 1911.

Some Abstraction Offices have apparently understood paragraph 2 of Article 10 of Chapter III of the Code to mean that districts should be classified before sorting. All districts must be shown and sorted *as returned in the schedules*, as was done on the occasion of the last Census. Tables and Registers not in accordance with the above instructions are being returned for further action.

IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.

Circular No. 323 of 3rd May 1911.

List No. I showing castes selected for the purpose of Tables IX, XII-A, XIV and XVI is herewith forwarded. For Muhammadans only two groups need be taken—

- (1) Bohras, Khojas, Memons and Telis or Ghanchis.
- (2) Others.

For Table XIII.—Castes shown in List No. I + Castes shown in List No. II (herewith forwarded) should be taken for the districts concerned. Where any caste like Shrimáli Vánis follows more than one religion the slips for Jains and Hindus should be separately sorted and counted. This applies to all these tables. For the Provincial Table II, a list of learned and backward castes and tribes is also enclosed.

General.

These lists are based entirely on the last census tables and must *not* be taken as accepting all the castes shown therein. The castes to be accepted for this census tables are those given in the caste index with such additions and amendments as are made by this office on the weekly reports submitted by the Deputy Superintendents. New sub-divisions of castes like those of Kolis and Kunbis should be shown in accordance with the instructions which will issue later when sorting shows what sub-divisions have been returned. *All such slips will have to be sorted and counted to begin with* though it may be decided not to *print* all the figures thus obtained. For the purpose of Provincial Table II *all* the learned and backward castes, however poorly represented, must be separately sorted when sorting for Table XIII, but other castes unless shown in Lists I and II need *not* be separately sorted and counted. There will not be much saving of sorting work but the final tables will be relieved of numerous petty castes which appeared last time. If there is any doubt about the selection for these special tables of the castes accepted for this census, a reference should be made and orders will then be issued.

No. 415, dated 10th May 1911 (for Aden).

For Table XIII castes shown in list No. I, castes shown in list No. II (herewith forwarded)* should be taken for Aden. Where any caste like Shrimáli Vánis follows more than one religion the slips for Jains and Hindus should be separately sorted and counted. This applies to all these tables.

* See appendix II to this chapter.

General

These lists are based entirely on the last Census Tables and must not be taken as accepting all the castes shown therein. The castes to be accepted for this Census Tables are those given in the caste index with such additions and amendments as are made by this office on the weekly reports submitted by the Deputy Superintendent. New subdivisions of castes like those of Kolis and Kunbis should be shown in accordance with the instructions which will issue later when sorting shows that subdivisions have been returned. All such slips will have to be sorted and counted to begin with, though it may be decided not to print all the figures thus obtained.

Provincial Tables are not required and Table IX, XII A, XVI and XIV are also quite useless for Aden.

No 352 dated 4th May 1911 (for Sind).

The following Castes are selected for Tables IX, XII A and XVI —

MUSALMAN—

- 1 Balochi
- 2 Brishui
- 3 Bohora, Memon and Khoja
- 4 Other Muhammadans

HINDU (as per list No 1)—

- Bhil
- Brāhman
- Dhed
- Khatri
- Koli
- Kurmi
- Mazbi Sikh
- Rajput
- Sonār
- Vani—
- Bhatia
- Lohāna

CHRISTIAN—Anglo-Indians and Native Christians

For Table XIII all Muhammadan Tribes (to be classified as far as possible in accordance with the list of tribes circulated for the guidance of Census Officers) Hindus as per list No 1 for all districts—Castes shown in list No II for each district concerned.

FOR TABLE XVI.

MUHAMMADAN—

- (1) Bohora, Memon and Khoja
- (2) Others

HINDU—As per list No 1

No 1003, dated 26th June 1911

In sorting for Table XIII care should be taken to separate all slips for Gorme persons. Last census they were merged unfortunately in the general group of Native Christians. It may be found that they have returned themselves under various names such as Last Indian and the like, but all doubtful cases can be settled by looking at the language entry.

SPECIAL TABLES OF CASTES—IX, XIII A XIV, XVI

No 904, dated 20th June 1911

Separate sorters tickets should be prepared for all Kunbi sub-castes in the Khāndesh districts and in the District and States abstracted in the Ahmedabad office as you will

have sorted them already for Table XIII, and the figures may be interesting. For the Compilation Register only Kunbi and Koli main castes need be taken.

No. 1755, dated 24th August 1911.

In lists I and II certain sub-castes of Bráhmans and Vánis are selected for the special Tables IX, XIII, XIV and XVI and for XIII. In addition special orders have issued to some offices as regards the sorting of Kunbi and Koli sub-castes. But in all cases the *total* figures for these main castes, Bráhmans, Vanis, Kolis and Kumbis, must *also* be given for each district and if any Table or Register has omitted this, the omission should now be rectified.

In giving the totals of Vánis, only Vánis proper should be taken. The so-called Marátha Vánis, such as are given below, should be grouped together as Marátha Vánis and a separate total given. Details for them are only to be given according to list II for certain districts.

MARATHA VANIS :—

- 1 Kudale.
- 2 Sangmeshwari.
- 3 Kulin or Kunbi.
- 4 Patane.
- 5 Devkule.
- 6 Neve.
- 7 Kathar.
- 8 Kharote.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVA.

No. 755, dated 9th June 1911.

The alphabetical list of occupations referred to in this office, No. 1958, dated 22nd March 1911, has been received but an examination of this index raises grave doubts whether its translation will assist sorters in any way. The list comprises in alphabetical order all descriptions in English of occupations that have ever been returned in India, and many of the trades, industries, etc., are of course unknown on this side. Translation is in many cases impossible. The task when completed will be of little use because we require an alphabetical list of ordinary vernacular terms, not of translations of bad English. A complete list which would enable a sorter (credited with no intelligence) to turn up any description he may find on a slip and find the number of the proper group is impossible, but we can assist him greatly, and at the same time train some inspectors, etc., who will be able to answer sorters' questions by adopting the following procedure :—

Take appendix forwarded with this office No. 1958, dated 22nd March 1911, and the vernacular schedules for any large cities which probably contain all the occupations likely to be met. Write down each such description with the group number against it, and generally you will obtain a list which you can arrange alphabetically, of all the terms ordinarily used in schedules. Very elaborate descriptions such as "school-master, private English school", need not be entered in full; "school-master" is sufficient. Note that servants are generally referred to the trade or industry or form of transport, etc., which they work unless they are private servants, but in the case of theatrical companies, actors are separated from managers and servants other than those actually acting etc. Put one or two men on to this work and check the entries yourself, send me a few sheets at a time to see how the work is being done. Do not enter under trade those who certainly make as well as sell the articles. Sellers in India are in a more advanced stage than those who both make and sell, and even when the entry is—shop, consider if it is likely that such goods are only sold and not also made. In the latter case, of course, look under industry. Do not enter at all descriptions which give no real clue; such entries will require a further reference or must be returned as unspecified. The Sind list should be kept at Hyderabad, and I will see it when I come.

No 843, dated 12th—16th June 1911

In continuation of this office note No 755, dated 9th June 1911, the following remarks will help perhaps in framing the required index.

1 Use both appendices I and II (II of course is a slip for I in the above note) to clear up doubtful cases. Copies of the English index will also be forwarded when received and can be used in the same way.

2. The general principle underlying this classification is to be as precise as possible, e.g., do not refer to big groups like Army or Public Administration if you can find a more definite group which covers the kind of work done. Thus "followers" are referred to 'Army', but a draughtsman in the Military Works or a painter in the Arsenal should be classed according to their trades. A *pattlerala*, however, comes under 145, as messenger (the alternative) is a vague term in any case, and a military bandsman is a private soldier and comes under Army. Employees, including clerks, generally are referred to their masters' class as already noted (but 166 covers all clerks, salesmen, etc., in shops whether the latter are specified or not). Note, however, that a carpenter working in coaching works would be classed as a carpenter.

3 As soon as it is found that fresh terms are not forthcoming in the schedules of any particular quarter of a city, pass on to another quarter or city. It is useless to waste time over an area which has been practically exhausted and as much ground must be covered as possible and that without delay.

No 1422, dated 27th July 1911

Please see page 44, Article 16, Chapter IV, Census Code, part II. The code contemplates sorting in the first instance without the assistance of any index and without the application of any group numbers. In this office No 1199 of the 10th instant, it has been explained that the printed vernacular indices supplied should be distributed to all sorters in the first instance, and that all new entries found in the schedules should be classified by the supervisors if a solution is easy and an entry made in the index showing the group assigned. By both methods the bulk of the sorting will be done by the ordinary sorters and only a small residue will be left for treatment by selected hands.

2 The classification sheet is identical with the sorter's ticket. All that is required therefore after the first sorting is to take the sorters' tickets and after examining the slips for 'others', i.e., all doubtful and difficult cases, to amend the ticket. There is no necessity to use a separate classification sheet at all if with the help of the index group numbers have already been assigned in all simple cases. It will be best to enter all doubtful occupations found, without assigning a group, in the sorters' index, and submit index, sorter's tickets and slips to the special gang for examination, completion and amendment where necessary. Severe notice must be taken of any slip sorting unless in exact agreement with the index as supplied or supported by a fresh entry in such index. The pigeon holes should be labelled of course with the group numbers (names also if desired) of the principal occupations selected as described in the Code.

Extract from paragraph III of Notes for report from the Census Commissioner for India—Chapter XII—Occupations—

Classification of occupations

"In the past the principal causes of error in filling up schedules have been (1) confusion between a man's traditional and his actual occupation, and (2) the use of vague terms such as "service", "clerk", "contractor", "shopkeeper", "labourer", and the like. It should be stated to what extent such mistakes have been made on the present occasion. It should also be noted (quoting the rule) how far the line between workers and dependants has been correctly drawn. The instructions given in the code were as follows:

The entry of occupations in columns 9 to 11 of the schedules is another matter requiring special care. Only those women and children will be shown as workers who help to augment the family income. A woman who looks after her house and cooks the

food is not a worker but a dependant. But a woman who collects and sells firewood or cowdung is thereby adding to the family income, and should be shown as a worker. So also a woman who regularly assists her husband in his work (e.g., the wife of a potter who fetches the clay from which he makes his pots) but not one who merely renders a little occasional help. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependant, but one who is a regular cowherd should be recorded as such in column 9. Boys at school or college should be entered as dependants. Dependants on a joint family, the members of which follow different avocations, should be entered in column II under the occupations of the principal working member.

Domestic servants must be entered as cook, bhisti etc., in column 9, and not in column 11, as dependants on their master's occupation. Persons temporarily out of employ should be shown as following their previous occupation.

Errors in compilation.—Difficulties must arise in finding a suitable place for certain mixed occupations which overlap the detailed groups shown in the scheme and in cases where closely allied occupations have been differentiated in order to avoid too great a departure from M. Bertillon's scheme e.g., labour on roads, railways and canals. In dealing with this branch of the subject, the compilation procedure should be briefly described together with precautions which were taken in order to prevent or detect mistakes."

No. 777-A of 1911, Poona, 11th June 1911.

Forwarded to the Deputy Superintendent of all Census Abstraction offices with a request to note roughly (1) the percentage of such mistakes found in classifying for the Occupation Tables and report their conclusions as soon as the compilation register is finished, and (2) to subscribe briefly the measures taken to meet the second set of difficulties. Orders will issue as occasion arises and references should be made to this office in special cases of difficulty.

2. The castes of prisoners in large jails (but not in Taluka lock-ups) should be separately sorted if possible. Such jails will invariably be a separate block if not a separate circle, and when sorting commences for Table XIII the slips for such circle or block can be kept apart in a *rumal* and the figures for such jails entered in red ink above or below the Taluka figures in the sorters' tickets which can be headed Taluka (including — jail), and the same for the compilation register. Head-quarter jails only should be selected and no jail containing less than 100 prisoners should as a rule be so treated.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVI.

No. 1199, dated 10th July 1911.

The first of these tables is Table XVI, the vernacular index of occupation will help for this table also, if each sorter has a sorter's ticket by him, and on the ticket the numbers of groups are entered in the appropriate columns; the pigeon-holes can then be numbered according to the numbers of the columns in the sorter's ticket from column 8 onwards, and it will generally be easy for any sorter to decide with the help of his supervisor whether an entry falls under groups 9, 13, 21, 93, etc., under industries, minerals, transport, public force, and public administration. Sort first without differentiating between owners and labourers etc. etc., and then re-sort these bundles for columns 14, 19, 21, 24. For the more detailed sorting required by Table XVA no sorter should be allowed to put any slip in a pigeon-hole unless the entry corresponds in all particulars with that in his index. If it does not, he must ask his supervisor and make an entry in his index showing the group under which it has been taken. These corrected indices should be sent to this office when the tables are finished; so entries should be clearly written. Doubtful cases will of course be classed as 'others' to be dealt with later as described in article 15 (page 26) Chapter III.

I give below the group numbers covered by the columns of the sorters' tickets for

Table XVI:—

Sorters' Ticket Column.	Group Number.	Sorters' Ticket Column.	Group Number.
8	1	21, 22	140 to 144
9	2 & 6	23, 24	145 to 148
10	3, 5 & 7	25	149 to 152
11	4 & 8	26	153 to 157
12	9 to 13	27	158 to 161
13	14 & 15	28	162
14, 15	16 to 20	29	163 & 164
16, 17	21 to 93	30	165 to 167
18, 19	94 to 105	31	168
20	106 to 139	32	169 & 170

(Erratum.)

No. 1606, dated 8/9th August 1911. This office No. 1199 on occupational tables.

In Table XVI, columns 26 and 27 cover groups 153 to 161, but these are to be distributed according to the population of the persons. The instructions to class groups 153 to 157 as falling under columns 26 and groups 158 to 161 under column 27 are cancelled.

No. 1657, dated 16th August 1911.

Difficulties are arising as regards the different views taken by different offices of some of the traditional occupations, lists of which have been distributed. It would have been better if all the occupations of the selected castes had been classified under the previous columns, instead of calling certain occupations traditional and showing all such together in a separate column, without in many cases differentiating superior and inferior staff. It is impossible to check the figures and one office may class all Brahman clerks under "traditional occupation" viz: writers, while in another office all clerks are correctly grouped when possible according to the offices in which they serve. The rule should be to classify as far as possible under the vague traditional occupations and the following supplementary instructions are now issued to elucidate the figures which are awaited. In the sorter's ticket enter below the figures in columns 8 to 32 for each caste the figures for all entries in columns 5 and 6 classified under the appropriate columns, so that for any caste we can have by addition a complete classified statement of the caste's occupations. Similarly in the compilation registers enter the supplementary figures in columns 7 to 31 below the ordinary figures for all entries in columns 4 and 5.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.

No. 1124, dated 3rd June 1911.

A statement showing locality and name of mission and denomination under which it was instructed that converts should be classed if proper sects were not returned, is herewith forwarded.

2. Converts should be classed as 'denomination not returned' unless a recognised sect can be ascertained. Enquiries should be made in any numerous class of doubtful entries.

No. 718, dated 6th June 1911.

A revised list showing the heads under which Christians are to be classified is herewith sent. Christian sects, where entries are doubtful, must be investigated.

No. 779, dated 11th June 1911.

Steps should be taken to expedite the compilation of Tables XVII and XVIII. As the number of Christians is usually small and the slips are sorted for each district as a whole, the preparation of these tables will give very little trouble, and there is no objection to taking them up at any time. Sorting by the special gangs (Article II Chapter III) can

commence as soon as Table VII is finished. For the cities and prescribed towns these tables should be taken as soon as possible. If Table VII is being sorted take up Tables XVII and XVIII next. If Table VIII has been commenced take them up after that. In cases where sorting has not yet commenced take them in the order VII, XVII and XVIII, and push on as quickly as possible. In these latter offices 25,000 slips per sorter will be a suitable *average*. The slow offices must make up leeway as they keep back all the consolidated returns which are urgently required. Baroda has already sent in Tables I to VI.

No. 781, dated 12th June 1911.

In the standard form of compilation register for Table XVII, no columns have been provided for Armenians, as for the purpose of the Imperial statistics separate figures are not required. In Imperial Table XVII Armenians will be included in the head "European and Allied Races," a note to that effect being made on the title page, as was done in the India Table XVII of the last Census, and reference made to Table XVIII for information regarding their number etc.; columns have been provided for them in the sorters' ticket for Table XVII as well as in that for Table XVIII, partly in order to render comparison between the two sets of tickets easy, and partly because it will simplify the work of the sorters. It would confuse them if they were told, when sorting for Table XVII, to class Armenians with Europeans and in the other to show them separately. The figures for Armenians in the sorters' tickets for Table XVII can be added to those for "Europeans and Allied Races," before they are posted in the compilation register.

29. The order in which each table should be sorted is given in Art. 4 of *Miscellaneous Details*. Chapter III of the Tabulation Code and all tables were sorted accordingly. There was no case of any deviation from this rule.

There would have been a saving of 15 days if orders for sorting the Bombay City special table dealing with the birth-place and occupation of immigrants had been issued before Table XVI had been taken in hand.

Each sorter had the same boxes of slips from start to finish, and he sorted them for all tables.

In addition to sorters' tickets, the following forms were required in the course of sorting :—

H.—Form of Label.

L.—Record Keeper's register of boxes of slips.

J.—Supervisors' register of boxes of slips.

K.—Form of weekly progress report of sorters' work.

L.—Weekly progress report.

They were all locally printed.

COMPILATION STAFF.

30. Compilation commenced on the 28th June 1911, with the appointment of the Head Compiler, and was completed by the end of July 1912. The staff entertained each month together with the month in which it was reduced will be found in Appendix III.

Compilers, who were temporary hands, drew Rs. 15 per mensem to start with, which was increased to Rs. 20 on their displaying diligence and aptitude. The supervising establishment consisted of Government servants on deputation.

In addition to the compilation of the ordinary Imperial Tables for the Province, there were gangs employed in the Abstraction Offices, one on the

Bombay City Special Tables, which were handed over to the compilation office ready for printing and others on the Village Tables, which were not printed but sent in manuscript to each Collector.

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS.

Miscellaneous Details

31. Very little need be said about compilation, which consists of adding together the totals of the various compilation registers, which are based on the sorters' tickets. But human nature is liable to error, and in the absence of a trained staff able to work with machines, the compilation office becomes an investigating department devoted to the discovery and reconciliation of discrepancies. This reconciliation is the easier to make if the compilation office is started early enough to be able to refer a discrepancy to the office responsible for it. Therefore it is essential that the compilation office should be started at the earliest possible opportunity, almost contemporaneously with sorting and thus advance by a series of small but carefully tested totals.

It is essential that totals should be given by talukas as well as districts, as it must be remembered that the B volumes of the Bombay Gazetteer have to be brought up to date, and for them taluka totals are necessary. A scrutiny of these volumes will be useful.

Statistics required for Imperial Tables I, II, and IV and Provincial Tables I and II were compiled in the Compilation Office in original, and those for Tables III, V and VI, which do not require any sorting and particulars for which can be had from A. Registers, were supplied by the Abstraction Offices. The material required for tables from VII and onwards was available from compilation registers and sorters' tickets. Detailed instructions as regards compilation are given in Chapter IV of the Tabulation Code, and they were generally adhered to.

Imperial Table XV, Part E.

Statistics of Industries in four parts, was new on this occasion and was compiled from special Industrial Schedules prescribed by Government. Instructions for the copying, sorting, etc., of slips from these schedules were laid down in Chapter V of the Tabulation Code. All schedules in the province were first collected in the office of the Provincial Superintendent and the work of copying, sorting and compiling was carried out in the Poona Abstraction Office under the supervision of the Deputy Superintendent.

The following are the points in connection with compilation work, which require special mention and they are intended for the guidance of the Provincial Superintendent of Census, 1921 :—

(1) It was noticed that figures for some villages shown in Imperial Table III, which is compiled from village tables, did not agree with those shown for the same village in Imperial Table V. The discrepancy was due to the omission or inclusion of train, boat or encampment enumeration figures. The orders in the Code were clear enough, but the mistake seems to have occurred through misunderstanding on the part of the compiling staff in abstraction offices. The compilation office had to effect many changes in figures; but as the village tables were sent direct to the Collectors concerned, and as no office copy was kept, there were no means of checking them in detail. The village tables should be sent to the compilation

offices along with compilation and tabulation registers of Table III, and should be despatched to the Collectors after they have been thoroughly examined.

(2) Imperial Table V shows population of towns by religion. Towns to be shown in this table were selected in consultation with the Collectors and Political Agents of the Districts or States, and a list was forwarded to all Abstraction Offices. Orders as regards figures to be shown for a town are contained in Art. 5 of Chapter IV of the Tabulation Code, but some offices misunderstood them. Train and boat population was included in the case of some towns. There was also much trouble in obtaining correct figures for some municipal towns, especially in Khandesh, owing to every municipality not being made into a separate charge. Where this step is not convenient and it is considered undesirable to increase the number of charge Superintendents, a record of circles and blocks that constitute the municipal area should be sent in by the charge Superintendent.

(3) It is also necessary in the case of specified towns and municipalities to know the taluka in which they are situated.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

I.—Slip Copying.

Office.	Population dealt with.	Number of copyists.	Date of		Average daily outturn per head	Remarks.
			Commencement.	Completion		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Poona	10,612,051	650	20th March ...	23rd May ...	474
Dharwār	3,350,898	170	22nd March ...	18th May ...	493
Ahmedabad	4,876,244	270	27th March ...	27th May ...	461
Hyderabad	3,737,223	203	31st March ...	29th May ...	484

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Showing Progress of Sorting.

Table	Poona						Dhaka				Ahmedabad				Hyderabad					
	Upto the end of						Upto the end of				Upto the end of				Upto the end of					
	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	June	July	August	Septem- ber	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	June	July	August	Septem- ber	
VII	794	811		—		—	215	214	—	—	203	209	—	—	—	213	230	—	—	
VIII	609	811	—	—		—	129	214	—	—	182	230	—	—	—	206	215	230	—	
IX	24	537	811		—	—	145	214	—	—	2	192	224	226	—	—	61	223	230	—
X	345	721	811	—		—	165	214	—	—	66	276	266	—	—	—	213	230	—	—
XI	457	706	811		—	—	180	214	—	—	93	279	230	—	—	—	205	218	230	—
XII	—	—	20		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
XII A	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
XIII	66	634	811		—	—	8	214	—	—	13	249	283	—	—	—	213	230	—	—
XIV	—	301	839	811	—	—	180	214	—	—	141	272	250	—	—	—	17	219	230	—
XV A	—	—	—	—	210	811	—	—	217	214	—	—	—	—	—	230	250	—	—	11 ²
XV B	—	—	—	—	210	811	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	260	—	—	8
XV C	—	—	—	—	—	63	811	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	212	250	—	—	8
XVI	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	214	—	—	8	217	250	—	—	—	—	—	210	230
XVII	—	12	19	19	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
XVIII	—	12	18	19	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—

APPENDIX I.

Statement of Office Establishment Entertained in the Abstraction Offices.

1.—AHMEDABAD.

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
	<i>March 1911.</i>	Rs.	
1	Deputy Superintendent ...	125 + 125	March 1912.
1	Head Assistant ...	60 + 25	March 1912.
1	Inspector ...	35 + 10	D.A. October 1911.
1	Do. ...	25 + 10	March 1912.
1	Do. ...	20 + 10	October 1911.
1	Do. ...	15 + 10	March 1912.
2	Supervisors ...	17 + 10	} October 1911.
1	Do. ...	14 + 10	
27	Assistant Supervisors ...	15	1 April. 3 May. 3 June. 3 July. 1 August. 3 September. 13 October. — 27
1	Record-keeper ...	20 + 10	1 June.
2	Record Karkuns ...	15	2 June.
1	Peon ...	7	1 March 1912.
285	Copyists ...	Piece-work.	44 April. 241 May.
	<i>April 1911.</i>		
1	Accountant. ...	20 + 10	September 1911.
1	Supervisor. ...	25 + 10	1 October 1911.
4	Do. ...	20 + 10	1 May. 2 September. 1 October.
6	Do. ...	15	1 May. 2 September. 3 October.
5	Do. ...	17 + 10	1 April. 2 September. 2 October.
3	Do. ...	14 + 10	1 September. 2 October.

APPENDIX I—continued.

No.	Establishment.	Rate of pay.	Month in which reduced.
<i>April 1911—continued.</i>			
6	Supervisors	12+10	2 September. 3 October. 1 February 1912.
1	Do.	10+10	October.
9	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 May. 2 June. 1 July. 1 September. 4 October.
5	Peons	7	3 April. 1 May. 1 March 1912.
130	Copyists	Piece-work.	130 May.
<i>May 1911.</i>			
1	Supervisor	25+10	January 1912.
1	Do.	20+10	September 1911.
3	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 June. 1 August. 1 October.
4	Peons	7	2 May. 1 August. 1 December.
140	Sorters	Piece-work.	8 June. 23 July. 24 August. 20 September. 55 October.
30	Copyists	Piece-work.	30 May.
<i>June 1911.</i>			
1	Supervisor	20+10	September.
5	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 September. 4 October.
1	Record-keeper	20	March 1912.
1	Peon	7	July.
31	Sorters	Piece-work.	7 July. 7 August. 4 September. 13 October.
<i>July 1911.</i>			
5	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 August. 1 September. 3 October.
2	Peons	7	1 July. 1 January 1912.

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
<i>July 1911—continued.</i>			
38	Sorters 	Piece-work.	11 August. 12 September. 15 October.
30	Compilers 	15	7 August. 1 September. 7 October. 4 November. 1 December. 1 January 1912. 9 February 1912.
<i>August 1911.</i>			
2	Assistant Supervisors 	15	2 October.
4	Peons 	7	2 August. 2 September.
35	Sorters 	Piece-work.	14 September. 21 October.
11	Compilers 	15	4 October. 2 January 1912. 4 February 1912. 1*
<i>September 1911.</i>			
1	Supervisor 	10+10	September.
11	Sorters 	Piece-work.	11 October.
<i>October 1911.</i>			
1	Peon 	7	1 December.
1	Sorter 	Piece-work.	1 October.
12	Compilers 	15	1 October. 1 December. 1 January 1912. 9 February 1912.
<i>November 1911.</i>			
3	Compilers 	15	2 January 1912. 1 February 1912.
<i>December 1911.</i>			
1	Peon 	7	March 1912.
7	Compilers 	15	7 February 1912.
<i>January 1912.</i>			
3	Compilers 	15	February 1912.

* It is proposed to put the compiler in charge of census records after the office is closed.

APPENDIX I—continued.

2.—POONA.

No.	Establishment	Date of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
<i>March 1911.</i>			
1	Deputy Superintendent	... 300	February.
2	Head Assistants	... 70	August.
		... 50	February.
2	Inspectors	... 40	1 October. 1 November.
1	Inspector	... 35	November.
2	Inspectors	... 25	1 May. 1 September.
17	Supervisors	... 15	3 February. 1 April. 1 May. 6 June. 1 September. 4 November. 1 Promoted to Rs. 20.
21	Supervisors	... 20	1 April. 2 June. 2 September. 5 October. 8 November. 3 February.
5	Supervisors	... 25	1 April. 3 June. 1 October.
1	Supervisor	... 17	November.
1	Supervisor	... 18	November.
1	Accountant	... 35	May.
1	Clerk	... 25	June.
1	Record-keeper	... 40	February.
1	Assistant Record-keeper	... 25	November.
43	Assistant Supervisors	... 15	36 May. 7 April.
1	Peon	... 9	February.
10	Peons	... 8	4 February. 3 May. 2 April. 1 June.
1	Sweeper	... 8	January.
2	Watchmen	... 8	January.
411	Copyists on piece-work	... ...	33 March. 59 April. 349 May.

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

No.	Establishment	Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
<i>April 1911.</i>			
1	Supervisor	20	June.
2	Inspectors	35	November.
3	Supervisors	15	2 April, 1 June, 3 October, 1 November, 1 February.
4	Inspectors	12	1 November, 1 February.
4	Supervisors (pay not known)	...	3 June, 1 September.
5	Assistant Supervisors	15	18 May, 6 April.
5	Peons	8	2 May, 1 April, 1 June, 1 August.
6	Copyists on piece-work	...	95 April, 104 May.
<i>May 1911.</i>			
1	Recruiters	25	February.
1	Assistant Supervisors	15	10 May.
1	Compilers	15	2 June, 1 January, 1 November, 2 July.
1	Supervisors Bombay Table	60	June.
3	Peons	8	2 November, 1 August.
6	Copyists on piece-work	...	223 May.
6	Sorters on piece-work	...	72 June, 32 July, 41 August, 27 September, 22 October, 66 November, 30 December.
<i>June 1911.</i>			
2	Inspectors	15	1 October, 1 November.
1	Clerk	25	January.
13	Compilers	15	4 August, 5 November, 4 January.

APPENDIX I—continued.

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay	Month in which reduced.
	June 1911—continued.	Rs.	
1	Peon 	8	September.
77	Sorters on piece-work ... ... ...	...	10 July. 1 August. 3 September. 14 October. 37 November. 12 December.
	July 1911.		
35	Assistant Supervisors 	15	2 July. 2 August. 4 September. 18 October. 9 November.
75	Compilers 	15	2 February. 65 July. 8 January.
1	Peon 	8	February.
6	Sorters on piece-work ... ... ...	...	1 August. 2 September. 1 October. 1 November. 1 December. 0 July.
	August 1911.		
3	Assistant Supervisors 	15	1 August. 1 November. 1 September.
10	Compilers 	15	6 January. 2 November. 1 September. 1 October.
17	Sorters on piece-work ... ... ...	...	1 September. 8 October. 6 November. 2 December. 0 August.
	September 1911.		
4	Assistant Supervisors 	15	2 November. 1 October. 1 September.
4	Compilers 	15	2 October. 1 November. 1 December.
1	Peon 	8	October.
8	Sorters on piece-work ... ... ...	...	2 October. 5 November. 1 December.

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

No.	Establishment.			Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
	<i>October 1911.</i>			Rs.	
1	Inspector	...	...	30	November.
2	Assistant Supervisors	...	...	18	2 November.
9	Compilers	...	...	18	2 December. 7 January.
3	Sorters	...	...	18	1 October. 1 November. 1 December.
	<i>November 1911.</i>				
1	Supervisor	...	...	20	February.
22	Compilers.	...	...	18	6 December. 16 January.
2	Sorters	•	...	18	1 November. 1 December.
	<i>December 1911.</i>				
71	Compilers	...	...	16	13 December. 58 November.
1	Sorter	...	...	16	December.
	<i>January 1912.</i>				
1	Clerk	...	...	20	February.
20	Compilers	...	...	15	January.

3.—DHARWAR.

	<i>March 1911.</i>				
1	Deputy Superintendent	...	...	250 + 50	October 1911.
1	Head Assistant	...	...	60	December 1911.
1	Inspector	...	...	25	October 1911.
1	Do.	...	...	25	November 1911.
1	Accountant	...	...	25	December 1911.
1	Record-keeper	...	...	20	September 1911.
1	Supervisor	...	...	30	April 1911.
1	Do.	...	...	18	Do.
1	Do.	...	...	15	May 1911.
4	Do.	...	...	20	July 1911.
1	Do.	...	...	15	Do.
1	Do.	...	...	25	September 1911.

APPENDIX A—continued.

3—DHARWAR—continued.

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
<i>March 1911—continued.</i>			
2	Supervisors	... ... ... ...	20 15 20 20
4	Do.	...	15
1	Supervisor	...	20
1	Do.	...	15
1	Do.	...	15
2	Supervisors	...	20
2	Assistant Supervisors	...	15
11	Do.	...	15
1	Assistant Record-keeper	...	15
1	Store-keeper	...	12
11	Sorters of slips	...	12
1	Peon	...	7
3	Peons	...	7
1	Peon	...	7
<i>April 1911.</i>			
1	Supervisor	... ... ... ...	20 15 15 20
1	Do.	...	Do.
7	Assistant Supervisors	...	May 1911.
1	Clerk	...	Do.
<i>May 1911.</i>			
1	Supervisor	...	15
<i>June 1911.</i>			
2	Sorters of English slips	...	15
8	Compilers	...	15
2	Do.	...	15
2	Do.	...	15
<i>July 1911.</i>			
<i>Nil.</i>			
<i>August 1911.</i>			
<i>Nil.</i>			
<i>September 1911.</i>			
3	Compilers	... ... ...	15
11	Do.	... ... ...	15

APPENDIX A—continued.

4.—HYDERABAD (SIND).

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay.	Rate of Census Allowance	Month in which reduced.
<i>March 1911.</i>				
1	Deputy Superintendent, Mr. J. F. Lobo.	285	60	May 1911.
1	Assistant Deputy Superintendent.	50	25	December 1911.
1	Inspector 	35	10	August 1911.
1	Do. 	35	10	September 1911.
1	Supervisor 	30	10	Do.
1	Do. 	25	10	June 1911.
3	Supervisors 	25	10	July 1911.
3	Do. 	20	10	Do.
2	Do. 	20	10	October 1911.
2	Do. 	20	10	November 1911.
1	Record-keeper 	30	10	December 1911.
1	Peon 	10	...	September 1911.
1	Do. 	10	...	November 1911.
1	Do. 	10	...	Working upto date.
98	Copyists ... ...	...	...	May 1911.
29	Do. ... ...	...	...	June 1911.
<i>April 1911.</i>				
1	Accountant 	20	10	December 1911.
1	Clerk (Temporary) ...	25	...	Working upto date.
1	Assistant Record-keeper ...	18	...	July 1911.
2	Relieving Assistant Supervisors .	18	...	August 1911.
5	Assistant Supervisors ...	18	...	July 1911.
	Do. ...	18	...	August 1911.
10	Do. ...	18	...	September 1911.
18	Copyists ... ...	...	...	July 1911.
15	Do. ... ...	...	...	August 1911.
31	Do. ... ...	...	...	Discharged in September 1911.
1	Peon 	10	...	June 1911.
2	Peons 	8	...	Do.
1	Bhishti 	9	...	September 1911.

APPENDIX A—continued.

4.—HYDERABAD (SIND)—continued.

No.	Establishment.		Date of Pay.	Rate of Census Allowance.	Month in which reduced.
		<i>April 1911—continued.</i>		Rs	Rs.
3	Supervisors	...	25	10	July 1911.
2	Do.	...	25	10	November 1911.
5	Do	...	20	10	Do
1	Sweeper	...	3	...	Do
		<i>May 1911.</i>			
1	Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Mulram	200		60	November 1911.
50	Copyists	...	...	...	September 1911.
		<i>June 1911.</i>			
1	Assistant Supervisor (English Party).	20	...		September 1911.
1	Peon	9	...		Do.
1	Do.	9	...		November 1911.
1	Chokidar	10	...		Do.
		<i>July 1911.</i>			
3	Copyists on fixed pay	20	...		August 1911.
11	Do.	20	...		September 1911
7	Do.	20	...		November 1911.
1	Chokidar	10	...		Working upto date.
1	Peon	9	...		November 1911.
		<i>August 1911.</i>			
19	Copyists on fixed pay	20	...		September 1911.

APPENDIX II.

List No. 1.—*Showing the names of castes, tribes, races, etc., with a numerical strength of 2 per mille in the Presidency Proper.*

Agri.	Gavandi, Uppar or Chunára.	Soni, Sonár or Aksáli.
Ahir.	Gurav or Hugár.	Sutár or Badig.
Berad or Bedar.	Haiám, Nhávi, Nádig.	Teli, Gániger or Ghánchi.
Bhandári.	Halepaik.	Thákur.
Bhangi or Halálkhor.	Kátkari.	Vaddar.
Bharvád, Dhangar or Kurub.	Koli.	Vághri.
Bhil.	Koshti, Hutgár, Jed or Vinkar.	Váni—
Bhoi.	Kumbhár.	Lohána.
Brahman—	Kunbi.	Oswál.
Audich.	Lingáyat.	Shrimáli.
Chitpávan or Konkanasth.	Lohár, Luhár or Kammár.	Vanjári.
Deshasth.	Mahár, Holiya or Dhed.	Várli.
Shenvi or Gaud-Sárasvat.	Máli.	Muhammadans—
Chámbhár or Mochi, Machigár or Sochi.	Máng or Madig.	Bohora.
Chaturth.	Marátha.	Khoja.
Chatri or Khatri or Killiket or Katibu.	Máchhi.	Memon.
Darji, Shimpi, Sái or Mirái.	Naíkda.	Pathán.
Dhobi, Parit, Agasá or Madivál.	Panchál.	Sheikh.
Dhodia.	Rabári.	Teli or Ghánchi.
Dubla or Talávia	Rájput.	Parsis.
	Rámoshi.	Europeans.
	Sáli.	Anglo-Indians.
		Native Christians.

A list of learned and backward castes and tribes

Part A—Learned castes.

Aksáli.	Káyastha.	Pátáne Prabhu.
Bhansáli.	Káyastha Prabhu.	Sonár.
Bhátiá.	Komti or Vaishya.	Soni.
Brahmakshatri.	Loháná.	Váni.
Brahman.	Pánchkalshi.	

Part B—Backward castes.

Advichinchar.	Ghisádi.	Náti.
Ager.	Halleer.	Od (Ode).
Alítkar.	Harkantá.	Padhariá.
Amví (Ambig).	Holiyá or Holer.	Pagi.
Bajánia.	Hulsár (Hulasvár).	Párdhi or Shikári.
Bákad.	Ilgar.	Parít.
Bardá.	Jogi.	Phudgi.
Battál.	Johári.	Ponlá.
Bávchá.	Kabbaligar.	Ráchevar.
Beldár.	Kaikádi.	Rabári.
Berad (Bedar).	Kalái.	Rámoshi.
Bhámbhi.	Kahár.	Rávat.
Bhámtá.	Kanjári.	Rávaliá (Rával).
Bhangi.	Kátari.	Sangar.
Bharvád.	Káthari.	Sanghar.
Bhil.	Kattáti.	Sappalig or Devadig.
Bhisti.	Khálpa.	Saránia.
Bhoi.	Khárvá.	Sindhavá.
Burud or Medár.	Khárví.	Takári.
Chámbhár.	Khavás.	Táru.
Chhapparband.	Kiliket.	Thákár.
Chodhriá.	Kokná.	Thákur.
Dhangar.	Kolghá.	Thori.
Dhávad.	Kolháti.	Tigálá.
Dhed.	Kotegár.	Tírgar.
Dhodiá.	Korava.	Turi.
Dhor.	Kunchavakkal.	Vaddar.
Dublá.	Lamáni or Vanjári.	Vádi.
Grábit.	Máchhi.	Vághri.
Gámtá.	Mahár.	Váidu.
Gandhatiá.	Máng.	Váiti.
Ghádi.	Mángela.	Várli.
Ghadshi.	Miáná.	Vítoliá.
Gond.	Mochi.	Zhárekári.
Gongadicar.	Mukri.	
Gopál.	Náikdá.	

APPENDIX III.

Statement of Establishment entertained in the Compilation Office, Census, Poona.

No.	Establishment	Date of pay.	Month in which reduced
June 1911.			
1	Head Compiler	Rs. 100	End of July 1912.
July 1911.			
6	Compilers	20	3 September 1911. 3 February 1912.
August 1911.			
9	Compilers	20	2 September 1911. 2 November 1911. 2 February 1912. 1 March 1912. 1 end of June 1912. 1 End of July 1912.
11	Do	15	4 September 1911. 1 November 1911. 1 December 1911. 1 February 1912. 3 April 1912. 1 End of July 1912.
September 1911.			
1	Assistant	40	May 1912.
1	Supervisor	30	End of July 1912.
1	Compiler	20	December 1911.
19	Compilers	15	5 September 1911. 3 October 1911. 2 November 1911. 2 January 1912. 1 February 1912. 2 April 1912 1 June 1912.
October 1911			
5	Compilers	15	2 January 1912. 1 February 1912. 1 April 1912. 1 End of June 1912.
November 1911.			
2	Supervisors	25	1 April 1912. 1 End of July 1912.
3	Compilers	20	1 April 1912. 2 End of July 1912.
4	Compilers	15	2 March 1912. 1 April 1912. 1 End of June 1912.
December 1911.			
8	Compilers	15	2 February 1912. 1 April 1912.
January 1912.			
1	Typist	25	February 1912.
3	Compilers	15	1 January 1912. 1 March 1912. 1 End of July 1912.
February 1912.			
2	Supervisors	25	May 1912.
15	Compilers	15	2 March 1912. 7 April 1912. 5 May 1912. 1 End of June 1912.
March 1912			
2	Compilers	15	1 March 1912. 1 May 1912.
June 1912.			
1	Compiler	20	End of July 1912.

CHAPTER III.

COST OF THE CENSUS.

32. Two statements have been prescribed by the Census Commissioner *Accounts*, for keeping the accounts of census expenditure, *viz.*, Departmental and Treasury accounts. The latter show only extra expenditure which but for the Census operations, would not have been incurred.

The Treasury heads of accounts have been divided into five main heads :—

- (1) Superintendence.
- (2) Enumeration.
- (3) Abstraction and compilation.
- (4) Printing and other Stationery charges, and
- (5) Miscellaneous.

These have been further divided into several sub-heads. The Departmental accounts show the whole expenditure under Treasury accounts *plus* other expenditure which is incurred on account of census and not debited to the census grant. The main difference between the Treasury and Departmental accounts is that in the latter are included the salaries of officers deputed to Census while the acting allowances of their substitutes on the regular staff have been omitted; whereas in the Treasury accounts only the deputation allowances of officers and the acting allowances in the chain of deputed officers are shown.

The Departmental accounts have been divided into three main heads :—

- (a) Enumeration.
- (b) Tabulation, and
- (c) Superintendence.

But these three main heads have been further divided into 25 minor heads, and an attempt has been made as far as possible, by sub-dividing into minor heads, to enable the Provincial Superintendents of the future to see what amount was spent under each minor head.

33. Government Resolution, General Department, No. 4945 of the 8th *Aden*, October 1910, deals with the subject of "Debit of charges on account of the Census of the Town and Cantonment of Aden." The procedure adopted at this census was the same as on the last occasion, and the Government of India sanctioned the proposal that the Settlement of Aden should bear half the total cost of the Census of the Town and Cantonment of Aden, including the charge on account of forms supplied.

There was a total expenditure of Rs. 1,885-3-2 on account of the Aden Settlement, of which an expenditure of Rs. 1,810-15-9 was incurred by the Settlement in the first instance from the beginning to the end of census operations, and that of Rs. 74-3-5 by Government for forms. A moiety of Rs. 905-7-11 was accordingly paid to the Settlement and that of Rs. 37-1-8 recovered from them; the actual cost to Government being Rs. 942-9-7.

City of Bombay.

34. The procedure adopted in the case of Bombay at this census was different from that followed on the last occasion. Last time Bombay had its own office at Bombay for the abstraction and tabulation of the census results. On this occasion abstraction and compilation were done in the Poona Abstraction Office.

Dr. J. A. Turner, Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, was appointed to supervise the taking of the Census of the City of Bombay under the general orders of the Provincial Superintendent, and a special allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem was paid to him by the Corporation during the period (*vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 5088 of 12th October 1910).

The recommendations for the establishment required for the carrying out of the operations lay with Dr. Turner.

The expenditure incurred from the beginning to the end of the Census operations was shared by Government and the Municipality in equal proportions. A sum of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned by the Municipal Corporation to meet a moiety of these charges. The Municipality undertook to pay all establishment and incidental charges in the first instance, half the charges being paid by the Accountant General's office on receipt of a monthly statement of sanction confirmed by the Provincial Superintendent. Accordingly the Municipality expended Rs. 16,682-1-8 in the first instance towards enumeration from the beginning of the operations to the end of July 1911, of which a moiety of Rs. 8,341-0-10 was paid to that body by the Accountant General under instructions from the Provincial Superintendent, the expenditure being met from the special grant at the disposal of the Census Commissioner for India.

The work of slip copying, slip sorting, special tables and compilation for the city of Bombay was done at a cost of Rs. 8,963-7-10 which was paid in the first instance by Government. The statements of this expenditure were sent on to the Municipal Commissioner for approval and formal sanction, and on their return a moiety, *viz.*, Rs. 4,481-11-11, was adjusted by the Accountant General to the credit of Government.

A further expenditure of Rs. 3,824-8-0 was incurred by the Municipality under the head of enumeration and printing from July 1911 to 31st March 1912. As the moiety of this amount, *viz.*, Rs. 1,912-4, was less than the amount then due from the Municipality, it was taken in reduction of the latter subject to the sanction of the Census Commissioner for India which was subsequently obtained.

The total expenditure for Bombay City amounts therefore to Rs. 30,450 in round figures (excepting cost of printing the Bombay City Report), including travelling allowance and cost of forms, and a moiety of the amount spent by the Municipality has been paid to that body. There is still a charge outstanding, which is unknown at the time of going to press, for printing the Bombay City Report and Tables, and a moiety of that is due from the Corporation.

Census contributions from Native States and Municipalities

35. Some States had their own independent offices for abstracting the results of the census, while the others were dealt with in the Central Abstraction Offices established for the Presidency. Those that fell in the first category

were charged only with the cost of census forms supplied to them ; whereas contributions were levied from the other States on the same basis as from Municipalities.

The rule that regulates recoveries from Municipalities runs thus :—

“ The tabulation of the results will be carried out by Government agency, Municipalities contributing towards the cost on the same scale as on the previous occasions, *viz.*, at the rate of three months' salary of one tabulating clerk for every ten thousand of the population dealt with. The amount payable in each case will be fixed by the Provincial Superintendent on the basis of the salaries paid in the office where the tabulation is carried out.”

This rule was made applicable in the case of States dealt with in the Central

States abstracted at.	Rate charged.	Abstraction Offices, and contributions were levied accordingly at the rates noted in the margin per thousand of the population dealt with. In addition to this, the States, with the exception of Bhor, were charged with the cost of enumeration forms.
Poona	... ... 4 0 0	
Ahmedābād	... ... 4 4 0	
Dhārwar	... ... 4 3 0	
Hyderābād	... ... 4 9 0	

The charges incurred on behalf of the following States were borne by Government to the extent specified in the Government Resolutions noted against them.

Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2081 of 28th March 1912. Further charges on account of abstraction and tabulation also were not recovered from the Dangs.

(2) The Thāna circles and petty Estates and Tharad and Wao.

Government Resolution, General Department, No. 5934 of 26th August 1911, and Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3938 of 12th June 1911.

(3) Mewāsi States in the Rewa Kāntha Agency.

These States were exempted from the payment of charges.

Some of the States in the Presidency had deputed their clerks to work in the Abstraction Offices and credit was therefore given to these States at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem for each clerk for the period he worked.

All the Municipalities paid in their contributions at the rates mentioned, and the cost of forms was not recovered from them.

36. The total expenditure under Treasury heads of account amounts to ^{Notes on the expenditure.} Rs. 2,39,707-10-6 gross. Recoveries from Municipalities, Native States and miscellaneous credits show Rs. 29,293-8-9, so that the census may be estimated to have cost Government Rs. 2,10,400. This compares very unfavourably with the net cost of the Census of 1901, which is given as Rs. 1,69,234. But Mr. Enthoven's accounts do not appear to give any figures for the printing of the reports which has been estimated on the present occasion at Rs. 11,000. Moreover the sudden change of personnel in charge of the office of Provincial Superintendent caused a good deal of delay and the Abstraction Offices had to be kept open much longer than in 1901.

Probably this was due as much to the compilation of additional tables as to the fact that none of the offices worked up to scheduled strength.

Plague in Poona and the comparatively poor pay offered in census offices prevented a full complement of clerks from being entertained. This is a mistaken policy as it is more expensive to keep an office open long than to augment the staff and complete work quickly. But this of course involves the raising of rates.

These unsavourable results, in spite of great good fortune in securing magnificent accommodation in a Government building at Poona, show that successive Provincial Superintendents must expect to find the cost of their operations increase instead of diminish.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Actual expenses distributed under the heads of account prescribed by the Comptroller-General.

Main-Head.	Sub-Head.			1910-1911.	11-1912.	1912-1913.	Total,
	No.	Designation.					
1	2 (a)	2 (b)		3	4	5	6
Grand Total ...	...	....		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Superintendence ...	...	....		44,032 11 3	1,72,755 12 4	22,919 2 11	2,39,707 10 6
		Personal Charges—					
	1	Deputation allowance of officers deputed to census duty	...	3,169 0 0	3,473 8 7	1,532 14 5	8,174 7 0
	2	Establishment—					
		Pay of men without substantive appointment	...	875 14 1	1,261 1 1	263 11 4	2,400 10 6
	3	Deputation allowance of men deputed to census duty	...	237 2 1	476 0 0	212 14 5	926 0 6
		Travelling Allowance—					
	4	Of Officers	...	2,262 0 0	1,470 13 6	66 3 0	3,819 0 6
	5	Of Establishment	...	743 2 9	510 6 0	107 0 0	1,369 8 9
	6	Contingencies—					
		(a) Office Rent ...	...	471 0 0	405 0 0	.....	876 0 0
		(b) Purchase and repair of furniture	...	14 7 0	1 5 0	.....	15 12 0
		(c) Local purchase of Stationery	...	.....	14 11 6	12 9 0	27 4 6
		(d) Postage and Telegram charges	...	688 4 0	501 4 0	156 0 0	1,435 8 0
		(e) Freight	...	15 12 0	19 3 0	58 0 0	92 15 0
		(f) Miscellaneous	...	630 2 10	202 0 0	89 15 6	1,012 2 4
Enumeration ...	...	....		5,052 10 6	15,692 15 2	657 4 3	21,402 18 11
		Bombay City ...	...	.....	8,219 1 6	.....	8,219 1 6
	7	Temporary Establishment in district offices	...	237 0 0	6 12 5	.....	233 12 5
	8	Remuneration of Census Officers	...	107 0 0	5,096 2 11	103 13 6	5,313 0 5
	9	Travelling allowance of Census Officers	...	.....	1,367 9 6	148 6 0	1,510 0 3
	10	Contingencies—					
		(a) Local purchase of Stationery	...	4,515 14 8	112 7 1	.....	4,628 5 9
		(b) Postage	...	.....	69 0 3	0 7 0	70 0 3
		(c) House numbering	...	.....	144 0 1	.....	144 0 1
		(d) Freight	...	105 0 7	41 9 9	.....	238 10 4
		(e) Miscellaneous	...	7 11 3	635 10 8	308 9 0	1,041 14 11
Abstraction and Compilation ...	...	....		942 0 9	1,19,459 15 7	2,910 5 3	1,23,812 5 7
		Establishment—					
	11	Pay of men without substantive appointment	...	.....	83,420 11 7	1,781 4 10	95,202 0 5
	12	Deputation allowance of Officers deputed to census duty	...	.....	12,535 7 6	481 8 10	13,020 0 4
	13	Travelling allowance	...	.....	1,148 13 9	121 11 4	1,270 0 1
	14	Contingencies—					
		(a) Office Rent ...	...	.....	2,535 15 4	140 0 0	2,675 15 4
		(b) Purchase and repair of furniture	...	942 0 0	2,310 15 1	.....	3,252 15 10
		(c) Local purchase of stationery	...	.....	2,771 0 1	0 10 0	2,780 10 1
		(d) Postage and telegram charges	...	.....	446 15 0	.....	446 15 0
		(e) Freight	...	.....	1,123 7 4	6 0 0	1,120 7 4
		(f) Miscellaneous	...	.....	3,106 9 11	367 2 3	3,533 12 2

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I—continued.

Main Head	Sub-Head		1910-1911	1911-1912	1912-1913	Total
	No	Designation				
1	2 (a)	2 (b)	3	4	5	6
Printing and Other Stationery Charges	—	—	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p
	15	Cost of Stationery (including paper) supplied from Central Stores	15,310 6 8	6,622 5 7	11,025 2 4	31,122 14 5
	16	Carriage of Stationery	1,511 14 11	—	—	1,511 14 11
	17	Pricing— (a) At Government press	5,783 0 8	2,703 11 8	* 11,000 0 0	10,210 11 9
		(b) At private press	632 10 0	1,844 15 8	10 4 0	2,654 13 4
		Despatching Charge—				
	18	Postage	250 0 0	25 12 8	—	275 12 8
	19	Other Charges	669 13 0	1,015 3 0	—	2,085 0 0
Miscellaneous	—	—	12,501 12 9	22,336 2 4	5,762 3 5	40,640 3 6
		Acting allowance in non-census offices—	—			
	20	Of Officer	11,279 0 0	16,174 9 6	5,421 9 5	33,830 9 11
	21	Of Establishment	1,511 12 9	6,221 9 10	327 10 0	8,031 0 7

* Estimated

Postages—Municipalities	Rs. a. p
M. & M. Cities	5,617 8 3
M. & M. Districts	—
M. & M. Sub-districts	—
M. & M. Towns	1,161 2 2
M. & M. Cities	—
M. & M. Towns	4 71 4 9
Total	20,023 8 9

Note.—The statement shows full expenditure according to Treasury heads including that incurred for Bombay City. The following items on account of Bombay City are included in the statement—

Rs. a. p
8,219 1 6 Fumigation
1,817 4 0 Paid Commuters (travelling allowance etc
2,712 1 2 Supplying
5,618 15 2 Stationery
837 0 4 Forms
13 12 0 } Travelling allowance
137 8 9 } ¹
271 0 0 Printing maps from the Bombay City Report
1,500 0 0 Cost of printing Bombay City Report (Estimated)
21,211 7 9

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

*Expenditure distributed under the heads prescribed by the Census Commissioner according to
(a) Comptroller-General's and (b) Departmental Accounts.*

Main Head.	Sub-Head.	Expenditure according to Comptroller-General's Accounts.				Expenditure in 1910-13 according to Departmental Accounts.	Difference.
		1010-11.	1011-12.	1012-13.	Total, 1910-13.		
		3	4	5	6		
1	2(a)	2(b)					
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GRAND TOTAL	...	....	43,941 14 6	1,72,823 7 10	22,942 4 2	2,39,707 10 6	3,04,745 15 2
A—Enumeration	...	....	20,628 0 0	18,673 8 2	664 12 3	39,966 4 5	74,432 11 10
		Bombay City	...	8,210 1 6	.....	8,210 1 6	8,210 1 6
I—District Charges	...	....	551 0 4	7,473 13 8	657 4 3	8,682 2 3	43,091 0 8
	1	District Office Establishment	...	227 0 0	6 12 5	.....	233 12 5
	2	Remuneration of Census Officers	...	107 0 0	5,006 2 11	100 13 6	5,313 0 5
	3	Travelling allowance of Census Officers	....	1,07 9 6	119 0 0	1,516 0 3	35,330 14 8
	4	Contingencies—					+33,873 14 5
		(a) Petty Stationery	...	14 4 6	112 7 1	.....	126 11 7
		(b) Postage (for transmission of forms).	...	.....	60 0 3	0 7 0	70 0 3
		(c) House-numbering	...	.....	144 0 1	.....	144 0 1
		(d) Freight	...	105 0 7	41 0 9	.....	236 10 4
		(e) Miscellaneous	...	7 11 3	635 10 8	308 0 0	1,041 14 11
II—Press Charges	...	....	20,076 15 8	2,980 9 0	7 8 0	23,065 0 8	23,122 9 8
	5	Paper	...	10,830 10 7	706 15 3	.....	11,603 0 10
	6	Carriage of paper to Press	...	1,521 14 11	.....	.....	1,521 14 11
	7	Printing—					
		(a) At Government press	...	6,334 15 2	1,016 8 10	.....	8,331 8 0
		(b) At other presses	...	83 10 0	81 12 8	7 8 0	175 14 8
	8	Despatching charges	...	1,249 13 0	182 4 3	.....	1,432 1 3
B—Tabulation of results	...	....	1,692 0 9	1,29,331 3 3	3,159 13 7	1,34,183 1 7	1,52,248 7 8
III—Office Charges	...	....	942 0 9	1,26,520 14 5	3,159 13 7	1,30,622 12 9	1,48,688 2 10
	9	Correspondence and Accounts Establishment.	....	.....	767 13 5	.....	767 13 5
	10	Menial Establishment	...	.....	2,130 1 2	.....	2,130 1 2
	11	Working Staff, including Superintendence—					
		(a) Officials	...	.....	10,377 1 1	715 2 10	20,002 3 11
		(b) Non-officials	...	.....	90,522 13 0	1,781 4 10	92,304 1 10
	12	Travelling Allowance	...	.....	1,148 13 9	121 11 4	1,270 0 1
	13	Contingencies—					
		(a) Rent	...	.....	2,535 15 4	140 0 0	2,675 15 4
		(b) Furniture	...	812 0 9	2,310 15 1	.....	3,252 15 10
		(c) Stationery	...	.....	2,867 5 4	28 8 4	2,893 13 8
		(d) Postage	...	.....	441 3 0	.....	441 3 0
		(e) Telegrams	...	.....	128 12 0	.....	128 12 0
		(f) Freight	...	.....	1,123 7 4	6 0 0	1,123 7 4
		(g) Miscellaneous	...	.....	3,106 9 11	367 2 3	3,533 12 2
IV—Press Charges	...	....	750 0 0	2,810 4 10	.....	3,560 4 10	3,560 4 10
	14	Paper for slips	...	.....	550 7 3	.....	550 7 3
	15	Paper for compilation	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16	Carriage of paper	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	17	Printing—					
		(a) At Government press	...	.....	447 2 5	447 2 5	447 2 5
		(b) At private presses	...	760 0 0	955 0 2	.....	1,705 0 2
	18	Despatching charges	...	.....	857 11 0	.....	857 11 0

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II—continued.

Expenditure distributed under the heads prescribed by the Census Commissioner according to
(a) Comptroller-General's and (b) Departmental Accounts—continued.

Main Head	Sub-Head	Expenditure according to Comptroller General's Accounts				Expenditure in Travelling to Departmental Accounts	Difference			
		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	Total 1900-17					
I	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8		
C—Superintendence	—	—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
			21,821 13 9	21,818 12 5	19,117 10 4	55,538 4 8	73,004 11 8	+12,506 7 2		
V—Personal Charges	—	—	16,850 0 0	19,108 15 7	7,043 10 10	42,803 10 5	54,581 5 11	+11,058 11 6		
	19	Pay of Superintendent	—	—	1,220 0 0	11,104 0 6	5,174 9 6	30,890 2 11	42,511 2 9	+11,721 15 10
	20	Deputation Allowance of Superintendent	—	—	3,189 0 0	3,433 8 7	1,374 24 5	8,171 7 0	9,511 2 8	+1,338 11 8
	21	Travelling allowance of Superintendent	—	—	2,704 0 0	1,470 33 6	86 3 0	3,819 0 6	3,819 0 6	—
VI—Establishment Office charges	and	—	—	—	4,971 13 9	5,729 12 10	12,073 15 6	27,755 19 1	23,203 5 9	+4,417 11 8
	22	Superintendent's Office Establishment	—	—	1,831 14 3	3,117 1 1	6,59 0 0	6,593 2 1	6,020 4 0	+447 11 8
	23	Travelling Allowance of Establishment	—	—	713 2 9	519 0 0	107 0 0	1,330 8 8	1,330 8 8	—
	24	Printing—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		(a) At Government press	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		(b) At private presses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	25	Contingencies—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		(a) Rent	—	—	471 0 0	405 0 0	—	576 0 0	576 0 0	—
		(b) Furniture	—	—	14 7 0	1 6 0	—	18 32 0	18 32 0	—
		(c) Stationery	—	—	617 15 8	14 11 0	13 9 0	645 4 2	645 4 2	—
		(d) Postage	—	—	311 9 9	427 13 9	161 8 3	925 10 9	925 10 9	—
		(e) Telegrams	—	—	255 13 6	113 2 0	17 14 0	255 13 6	255 13 6	—
		(f) Freight	—	—	16 12 0	19 3 0	51 0 0	92 35 0	92 35 0	—
		(g) Miscellaneous	—	—	630 2 10	232 0 0	89 15 6	1,012 2 4	1,012 2 4	—

NOTE.—The slight differences between the figures of total expenditure for each year as shown in this statement and in Subsidiary Table I is due to small balances of postage for one year being carried over to the next year. The total expenditure is, however, the same.

